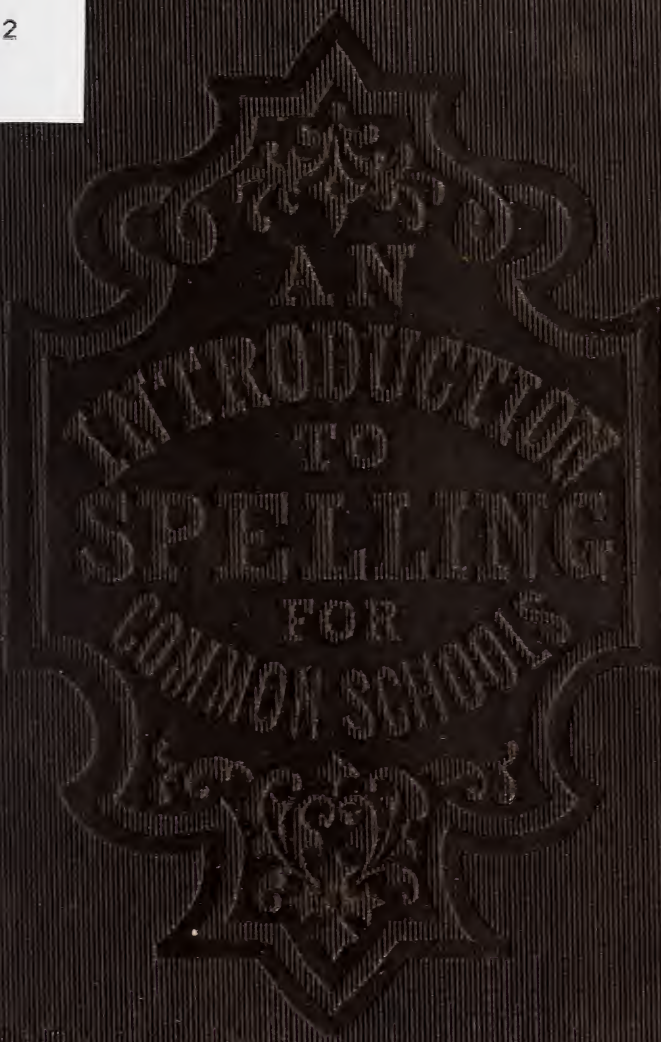


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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.



AN
INTRODUCTION TO SPELLING:

DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF THE

LOWER AND MIDDLE CLASSES

IN

COMMON SCHOOLS:

BEING

A SELECT VOCABULARY

OF

THE MORE COMMON AND USEFUL WORDS IN THE LANGUAGE,
CAREFULLY ARRANGED AND CLASSIFIED.

37.5.3 ✓



NEW-YORK:
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1852.

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An explanation of the marks, &c., used in this work, to denote the sounds of the vowels and other letters.

A.

ā long, as in fāte
ă short, as in făt
ă Italian, as in făr
â broad, as in fâll

E.

ē long, as in mēre
ě short, as in mět
ë “ as in hër

I.

ī long, as in pine
ĩ short, as in pĩn

O.

ō long, as in nō
ö short, as in nőt
ö “ as in nör
ó “ as in sòn
ô “ as in môve

U.

ū long, as in pūre
ũ short, as in büt
û “ as in fûll

Y.

ȳ long, as in bȳ
ȳ short, as in hȳp

The vowel sounds, not marked in this book, are a, as in what; a, as in care; a, as in past; e, as in they; i, as in bird; i, as in police; o, as in book; and u, sounded like *yu*, as in use.

The *s* in Italics, has the sound of *z*.

Other letters, when in Italics, are silent.

Th, when sounded soft, is in capitals, as in *bathe*.

A C C E N T .

The usual mark, ('), designates the accented syllable in the commencing word of each Class, and decides the accent as to the words that follow, until it again appears over a different syllable, to show a corresponding change in the accent.

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1852, by JAMES EGBERT, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New-York.

P R E F A C E .

IN our Common Schools, where children of nearly all ranks and conditions of life are educated, it is well known that a large portion of the scholars are withdrawn from school before having reached the higher classes; and the consequence is, that they fail to acquire even a tolerable acquaintance with the Orthography of the language.

The only way of successfully meeting this evil, is to place in the hand of the scholars, at the earliest practicable period, a small Spelling Vocabulary, adapted to the wants of the Lower and Middle Classes of the schools. And such a book, in order to answer its purpose fully, should consist, for the most part, of words in common use,—and such, as men in the ordinary concerns of life, may have occasion to write and spell.

An attempt has been made to carry out the above views, in the preparation of the following Work. The words have been selected with a constant reference to their practical utility. Nor is there any well marked class or variety of words, that is not represented by suitable examples.

In respect to the mode of Classification, the principle has been observed, of placing together in the same Class, words that are alike as to the peculiar difficulties they present to the learner. Any classification, not based on this principle, can afford no real assistance in the study of Orthography. In teaching to spell,

it is now usual to depend less than formerly, on mere lesson-learning, and more on Dictation and Writing. And it is one among the advantages of this method of classification, that it enables the teacher to turn readily to any particular description of words, on which he may wish to exercise his scholars, either orally, or in writing.

A few useful Rules for spelling Derivative Words, accompanied by illustrations, will be found on Pages 42, 52, 78 and 80. As these Rules may be easily understood, and are so certain a guide to the spelling of this numerous class of words, it is hoped that the scholars may be taught to apply them readily in practice.

Marks, for the purpose of denoting the various Vowel Sounds, have been used but sparingly in this Work, under the belief that they are not understood by the scholar, and can be only occasionally needed by the teacher. They are introduced, however, in all cases where there seemed any probability that the teacher might require such assistance.

An Appendix, containing the Arithmetical Tables, together with a few additional Spelling Exercises, has been annexed to the Book, at the suggestion of teachers.

In conclusion, it is proper to acknowledge the aid rendered by Mr. Lyman Cobb, during the preparation of this vocabulary. Furthermore, the plan here followed, of exhibiting separately, such words as have double consonants, is an improvement that originated with him.

PART I.

WORDS OF ONE SYLLABLE.

LESSON 1. I.

Lad	mat	set	tin	bud	mob
mad	rat	wet	lip	mud	rob
ham	bed	wed	tip	gum	job
man	hen	rib	bit	gun	nod
pan	men	jib	hit	run	rod
lap	pen	hid	pit	tun	dot
map	ten	kid	wit	hut	hot
sap	met	lid	rub	nut	jot
hat	jet	pin	tub	cut	rot

LESSON 2. II.

Bag	pig	far	glad	stem	drum
rag	wig	jar	flag	step	shun
jag	bug	tar	plan	slim	spur
wag	jug	car	snap	shin	shut
beg	mug	gem	trap	spin	smut
leg	dog	gin	flat	ship	frog
peg	hog	gill	plat	slip	drop
dig	jog	slab	shed	slit	shop
jig	log	shad	sled	spit	shot

spot	club	Wax	vex	Fly	try
stop	twig	axe	fix	sky	sty
crop	twin	tax	mix	spy	pry
swop	swim	lax	box	shy	spry
blot	skim	flax	fox	thy	sly
clot	skin	flux	next	cry	fry
clod	skip	sex	text	dry	

LESSON 3. III.

Band	mend	vest	mint	curl
hand	send	west	list	curd
land	desk	spent	gulf	hurl
sand	yelk	dish	turf	furl
cash	yelp	fish	gush	lurk
gash	help	wish	hush	burn
hash	hemp	milk	rush	turn
lash	left	silk	bulk	pulp
mash	cleft	risk	hulk	jump
rash	belt	limp	skulk	lump
sash	melt	lisp	dusk	pump
camp	pelt	lift	husk	hunt
damp	best	sift	musk	hurt
lamp	jest	shift	rusk	gust
bend	lest	hint	tusk	must
lend	nest	lint	curb	rust

LESSON 4. IV.

Fade	cake	rake	wake	fame
safe	lake	sake	jade	game
bake	make	take	gale	lame

name	ride	lime	wire	hope
same	wide	dine	kite	rope
tame	life	fine	hive	tore
cape	fife	line	robe	note
tape	strife	mine	joke	vote
date	like	pine	poke	tube
fate	pike	vine	yoke	cube
hate	bile	wine	mole	cure
late	file	pipe	dome	pure
mate	m'ile	ripe	home	dupe
pave	pile	wipe	bone	june
cave	tile	fire	hone	tune
save	vile	hire	tone	mute
gaze	dime	mire	zone	mule

LESSON 5. V.

Find	grind	gold	jolt	shorn
kind	wind	sold	fort	host
mind	wild	told	port	most
rind	old	bolt	sport	post
bind	bold	colt	torn	pork
blind	fold	dolt	worn	

Spar	bark	marl	part	corn
star	dark	farm	cart	born
garb	lark	harm	tart	horn
hard	hark	barn	orb	morn
lard	mark	yarn	fork	sort
card	park	harp	cork	Lord
yard	spark	mart	form	

LESSON 6. VI.

Grand	slept	plump	elk	midst
gland	swept	blunt	elm	glimpse
brand	brisk	grunt	helm	burnt
stand	shift	crust	film	burst
flash	drift	trust	sprig	curve
cramp	swift	frost	prism	urn
stamp	spilt	cost	strip	spurn
spend	flint	loft	quit	
flesh	print	soft	quite	Give
fresh	grist	apt	quilt	gift
kept	twist	strap	squint	gig
wept	blush	valve	split	gild
crept	crush	helve	quiz	gills

LESSON 7. VII.

Shade	skate	taste	snipe	stole
blade	slate	paste	gripe	drone
spade	state	eve	stripe	stone
grade	shave	tribe	spire	shore
trade	slave	glide	smite	store
drake	brave	slide	spite	drove
shake	grave	bride	drive	grove
snake	stave	spike	crime	stove
rake	blaze	strike	prize	froze
blame	crape	smile	size	cloves
flame	crate	shine	globe	plume
shame	crave	spine	broke	flute
frame	hames	brine	smoke	spruce
shape	baste	swine	spoke	truce
grape	haste	twine	stroke	

LESSON 8. VIII.

Face	brace	nice	twice	pence
lace	grace	rice	thrice	mince
mace	trace	slice	farce	prince
pace	ice	spice	force	since
race	dice	price	fence	wince
space	mice	splice	hence	quince

Harsh	spark	smart	starve	short
marsh	arms	start	stork	snort
shark	sharp	carve	storm	

In the following words, and a number of others, the A has a sound approaching, somewhat, to that of A in Far.

Ask	rasp	mast	shaft	dance
mask	raft	past	graft	lance
task	cast	vast	plant	glance
gasp	fast	clasp	grant	prance
hasp	last	grasp	blast	trance

LESSON 9 IX.

Back	crack	pick	duck	block
hack	track	sick	luck	clock
lack	stack	tick	pluck	flock
pack	deck	wick	struck	quack
rack	neck	brick	dock	quick
sack	peck	prick	lock	quick ly
black	speck	trick	mock	sick ly
slack	kick	stick	rock	trick y
smack	lick	thick	sock	luck y

LESSON 10. X.

Age	gage	stage	large	surge
cage	rage	f ^o rge	urge	huge
page	sage	barge	purge	gorge

Hang	king	sting	thing	long
bang	wing	spring	hung	song
pang	cling	string	sung	strong
rang	fling	swing	sprung	tongs
gang	bring	sling	lungs	

Range	hinge	fringe	twinge	plunge
strange	singe	cringe	tinge	flange

LESSON 11. XI.

Bank	frank	sink	think	drunk
rank	thank	pink	chink	trunk
blank	ink	wink	clink	crank
plank	kink	brink	sunk	prank
drank	link	drink	spunk	clank

Act	fact	tract	sect	strict
-----	------	-------	------	--------

Shrimp	shrug	shroud	shriek	shrunk
shrub	shred	shrill	shrink	shrine

WH *as* Hw.

White	whine	whelp	whim	whiz
while	whet	whence	whip	which
whilst	whey	whig	whist	

LESSON 12. XII.

U, *as in* FULL.

F ^u ll	p ^u ll	p ^u t	b ^u sh	f ^u l ly
bull	p ^u ss	p ^u sh	b ^u sh es	

SC *as* SK.

Scale	scold	scorch	scant	scum
scrape	scar	scrap	scrub	scurf
score	scorn	scalp	scud	scribe

TH *sharp.*

B ^o th	moth	filth	theme	thump
s ^l o th	broth	width	thorn	theft
truth	froth	depth	thrash	thrift
bath	pith	length	thrush	throb
path	smith	strength	thrust	throng

TH *flat.*

These	thine	tithe	lathe	rath er
those	thence	bathe	swathe	gath er

LESSON 13. XIII.

CH, *and* TCH, *as* TSH.

Chafe	arch	charm	chin	churn
chase	march	torch	chink	chop
change	parch	chance	chintz	
child	starch	chest	such	Batch
choke	chart	check	much	catch
p ^o rch	charge	rich	punch	latch
Branch	inch	flinch	lurch	match
bench	pinch	bunch	church	patch
quench	clinch	lunch	churl	snatch

thatch	stretch	stitch	crutch	crotch
scratch	itch	witch	watch	botch
fetch	ditch	switch	notch	blotch
sketch	pitch	twitch	hitch	scotch

LESSON 14. XIV.

Words ending with double Consonants.

Roll	puff	fill	err	truss
toll	bluff	hill	brass	buzz
droll	snuff	will	glass	fuzz
stroll	stuff	pill	grass	doll
scroll	odd	sill	pass	gloss
gross	ebb	till	mass	loss
ball	egg	kill	class	moss
fall	shall	drill	less	toss
call	ell	spill	mess	squall
hall	fell	still	bless	quill
tall	tell	dull	dress	squill
wall	well	hull	press	dwell
small	shell	lull	hiss	quell
stiff	smell	skull	kiss	swell
scoff	spell	bunn	miss	chaff
cuff	ill	burr	bliss	chill
muff	bill	purr	whiff	thrill

LESSON 15. XV.

A, like O in Not.

Wad	want	swab	swath	squat
wan	wash	swan	squad	squash
wand	wasp	swamp		

A, like A in ALL.

Salt	scald	quart	warmth	thwart
halt	war	warp	swarm	false
malt	ward	warn	sward	swarthy
bald	wart	warm	dwarf	warning

O, like U in HURT and TUB.

Word	worth	monk	dove	doth
world	son	sponge	shove	none
work	won	wont	some	worse
worm	ton	front	come	once
worst	month	love	done	glove

LESSON 16. XVI.

E and I, like E in HER.

Fern	jerk	bird	first	birth
stern	clerk	birch	thirst	mirth
germ	verge	dirt	third	shirk
sperm	nerve	dirk	thirsty	quirk
term	serve	dirge	girl	smirk
verb	swerve	shirt	gird	whirl
pert	—	flirt	girt	twirl
perch	Sir	squirt	firm	squirm
querl	stir	spirt	chirp	

LESSON 17. XVII.

S, sharp.

Base	parse	dense	purse	verse
case	sparse	tense	nurse	lapse
vase	else	rinse	pulse	cruse
dose	sense	curse		

S, like Z.

Wise	rose	nose	prose	fuse
rise	hose	close	chose	muse

Examples of words, in which, A, E, EI, EA, and AI, followed by R, have the sound of A in CARE.

Care	rare ly	scarce ly	square	their
dare	scare	share	ware	pear
flare	glare	snare	where	chair
rare	scarce	spare	there	

DIPHTHONGS.

LESSON 18. XVIII.

PROPER DIPHTHONGS.

OI.

Oil	roil	loin	hoist	voice
boil	spoil	groin	moist	coin
foil	broil	joint	noise	quoit
soil	void	point	poise	choice
toil	join	joist		

OY.

Joy	toy	coy	boy	cloy
-----	-----	-----	-----	------

OU.

Loud	found	round	noun	founce
cloud	hound	sound	sour	scour
count	mound	ground	ounce	slouch
bound	pound	wound	bounce	couch

crouch	shout	trout	mount	spouse
pouch	spout	stout	mouse	lounge
pout	sprout	fount	house	gouge

OW.

How	sow	howl	town	crown
mow	vow	growl	brown	drown
now	brow	down	clown	frown
row	owl	gown	crowd	scowl

IMPROPER DIPHTHONGS.

LESSON 19. XIX.

OW, *like O long.*

Blow	mow	slow	strow	blown
flow	sow	snow	throw	shown
glow	row	grow	own	crow
low	show	stow	sown	growth

AW.

Jaw	draw	shawl	lawn	claw
law	straw	brawl	pawn	squaw
paw	awl	drawl	fawn	thaw
raw	bawl	sprawl	drawn	crawl
saw	yawl	dawn	yawn	scrawl

AU.

Daub	maul	vault	pause	sauce
fraud	fault	cause	gauze	vaunt

LESSON 20. XX.

OO, *as in* Moon.

Food	stool	soon	root	tooth
mood	doom	spoon	shoot	booth
brood	loom	loop	roost	smooth
rood	room	sloop	goose	noose
hoof	bloom	troop	loose	choose
roof	gloom	stoop	moose	soothe
fool	broom	poor	groove	scoop
pool	moon	boot	cool	proof
tool	noon	hoot	coop	school
spool				

OO, *as in* Book.

Book	brook	crook	hood	foot
hook	shook	good	stood	soot
look	cook	goods	wood	crook ed
took	rook	hoop	wool	wool ly

OO, *like* O long.

Door floor

OO, *like* U short.

Blood flood

LESSON 21. XXI.

EE.

Bee	eel	weep	speed	green
free	feel	peep	steed	queen
glee	heel	seek	steep	spleen
tree	reel	meek	sheep	steer
deed	keen	week	sleep	sneer
feed	keep	sleek	sweep	sheet
weed	deep	bleed	sweet	fleet

LESSON 22. XXII.

EA, like E long.

Pea	meal	near	feast	scream
sea	veal	rear	least	squeak
tea	zeal	year	ease	squeal
plea	beam	spear	tease	wheat
bead	ream	heap	heave	each
lead	dream	leap	weave	peach
read	steam	reap	eaves	reach
plead	stream	eat	cease	teach
beard	bean	neat	cream	bleach
bleak	glean	heat	clean	preach
sneak	lean	seat	clear	cheap
speak	means	treat	cleat	cheat
freak	ear	east	crease	sheath
streak	fear	beast	grease	wreath
deal	gear	yeast	smear	breathe

LESSON 23. XXIII.

EA, like E short.

Dead	tread	dealt	breadth	threat
lead	thread	death	health	realm
head	stead	meant	stealth	cleanse
bread	spread	breast	wealth	read y
dread	deaf	breath	sweat	

EA, like E in HER.

Earn	learn	earl	heard	search
earth	yearn	pearl	dearth	hearse

EA, like A in FAR.

Heart	hearth	heark en	heart y
-------	--------	----------	---------

EA, *like A in CARE.*

Swear	bear
wear	for bear

EA, *like A long.*

great	steak
break	beef steak

LESSON 24. XXIV.

AI, *like A long.*

Aid	sail	claim	train	faint
paid	flail	gain	stain	paint
fail	snail	brain	strain	saint
jail	frail	braid	raise	faith
rail	wail	drain	praise	chain
nail	aim	grain	wait	waist

OA, *like O long, and like AW.*

Road	coast	foam	hoax	coach
load	bloat	loam	oar	board
loaf	float	roam	roar	throat
oath	coal	groan	soar	loathe
oak	foal	loan	hoar	
boast	shoal	moan	hoard	Broad
roast	goal	soak	hoarse	groat
toast	goad	coax	coarse	a broad

LESSON 25. XXV.

EW and UE, *like long U ; and, when preceded by R,—like*
 OO *in Cool.*

Few	pew	clew	flew	lewd
jew	brew	crew	screw	shrewd
dew	chew	stew	slew	news
True	glue	sue	hue	cue
blue	due	flue	rué	

IE, like I long.

Die tie lie hie fie pie vie

OE, like O long.

Doe foe toe roe woe

AY, like A long.

Gay ray gray spray dray
 jay pray stray clay bray
 hay nay stay sway pray er

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES.

LESSON 26 XXVI.

Words of two syllables, accented on the second.

Pro fane'	a tone	a bash	e vent
hu mane	a bode	ca nal	ce ment
a wake*	a dore	ja pan	la ment
for sake	a live	ho tel	con sent
mis take	a bide	com pel	be yond
par take	a cute	ex pel	a loft
a bate	en dure	ex cel	un just
se date	se cure	for get	ad just
be have	con clude	re gret	de ny
be hold	con sume	ca det	de fy
pro voke	u nite	o mit	re ply
de plore	po lite	sub mit	com ply
o blige	pro vide	un til	a wry
de fine	per haps	ful fil	good by
ex pire	a las	in stil	

* In such words as *A-wake*, *A-live*, *Ca-nal*, &c., in which an *unaccented* syllable consists of A alone, or ends with A, this vowel has, nearly, its short sound.

LESSON 27. XXVII.

Words ending in Y : accented on the first syllable.

Ba'by	cop'y	glo'ry	shab'by
la dy	rock y	lof ty	mud dy
sha dy	stud y	ar my	pup py
wa ry	dusk y	tar dy	hil ly
ti dy	sur ly	par ty	sil ly
sto ny	stur dy	han dy	gid dy
po ny	hāst y	ug ly	fol ly
du ty	pāst ry	pig my	pop py
ju ry	win try	fil thy	pen ny
fu ry	pan try	crus ty	mār ry
pu ny	en try	dus ty	fēr ry
na vy	en vy	sul ky	fun ny
i vy	emp ty	din gy	mum my
mi ry	plen ty	stin gy	hur ry
can dy	safe ty	thrif ty	cur ry
han dy	live ly	prox y	flur ry
lil y	lone ly		put ty
pit y	mere ly	Cons. Double.	wit ty
cit y	home ly	hap py	sōr ry
bod y	ōn ly	cār ry	ed dy

ZY.

La'zy ha zy cra zy fren zy diz zy

SY.

Tan'sy	dai sy	gip sy	quin sy
drop sy	nois y	tip sy	clum sy
ro sy	drow sy	flim sy	pâl sy

LESSON 28. XXVIII.

Words ending in LE ; the E being silent.

A'ble	han dle	swin dle	peb ble
fa ble	cur dle		nib ble
ta ble	pur ple	Cons. Double.	quib ble
ca ble	tum ble	Bat tle	scrib ble
sta ble	jum ble	cat tle	net tle
cra dle	crum ble	rat tle	set tle
i dle	grum ble	tat tle	grap ple
ri fle	tur tle	prat tle	grid dle
tri fle	trem ble	ket tle	spit tle
bri dle	tem ple	lit tle	brit tle
bi ble	pim ple	bot tle	crip ple
no ble	sim ple	pad dle	daz zle
bu gle	trip le	sad dle	puz zle
ma ple	treb le	strad dle	muz zle
mar ble	ax le	fid dle	driz zle
spar kle	gam ble	mid dle	shut tle
star tle	bram ble	rid dle	muf fle
kin dle	scram ble	hud dle	ruf fle
bun dle	dwin dle	pud dle	scuf fle
can dle	spin dle	bub ble	shuf fle

LESSON 29. XXIX.

Words ending in EL.

Li'bel	dam sel	hov el	du el
la bel	lev el	model	fu el
ān gel	reb el	min strel	crü el
pan el	rev el	tin sel	grü el
grav el	gos pel	mar vel	bush el
trav el	nov el	mor sel	chap el

cud gel	flan nel	ken nel	tun nel
	chan nel	ves sel	fun nel
Cons. Double.	chat tel	sör rel	fen nel
Bär rel	tram mel	täs sel	

E silent.

Rav'el	shov el	noz el	shriv el
ha zel	gröv el	sniv el	driv el

Words of Two Syllables ending in AL: the A having its indistinct short sound.

Re'al	re gal	mor tal	dis mal
o ral	le gal	ver nal	sig nal
o val	e qual	men tal	vo cal
to tal	na val	med al	lo cal
vi al	fa tal	met al	plu ral
vi tal	pa pal	cen tral	ru ral *
fi nal	pör tal	cör al	bru tal *
ri val	car nal	mor al	fru gal *

LESSON 30. XXX.

Words of Two Syllables ending in ER.

Ba'ker	game ster	grind er	slum ber
ma ker	bri er	gra ter	blun der
wa fer	mi ser	riv er	plun der
dān ger	i dler	shiv er	mur der
mān ger	po ker	shel ter	tem per
rān ger	bro ker	slen der	pil fer
strān ger	dro ver	gen der	tum bler
chām ber	dri ver	lim ber	prop er

* The U, in these words, and in all others where it is preceded by R, has the sound of OO in *Cool*. The same sound is, also, given to UE, UI, and EW, when they follow R.

pros per	for mer	lob ster	cin der
bar ber	jas per	lep er	ul cer
far mer	slan der	clev er	bûtch er
mās ter	raf ter	clo ver	hank er
part ner	plas ter	pōr ter	cank er
or der	an swer	bōl ster	pin cers
bor der	fos ter	gro cer	(chers)
cor ner	mon ster	ci der	yon der

LESSON 31. XXXI.

Conson's Double.

Lad'der	stam mer	stop per	bit ter
blad der	sim mer	in ner	twit ter
fod der	glim mer	up per	suf fer
of fer	swim mer	crup per	gut ter
rub ber	drum mer	bat ter	mut ter
rud der	ban ner	hat ter	shut ter
shud der	tan ner	lat ter	flut ter
blub ber	sin ner	mat ter	ot ter
snuf fers	tin ner	flat ter	fid dler
mil ler	win ner	shat ter	sad dler
rōll er	spin ner	spat ter	puz zler
ham mer	dif fer	scat ter	set tler
ram mer	skip per	fet ter	tat tler
	slip per	ut ter	cob bler

LESSON 32. XXXII.

*Words ending in AR, and OR : the A and O having
the sound of E in HER.*

Li ar	so lar	vic ar	tar tar
ce dar	lu nar	nec tar	mor tar
po'lar	vul gar	pop lar	

Cons. Double.	clam or	hon or	splen dor
Pil'lar	ar mor	fer vor	vic tor
col lar	tre mor	ar dor	doc tor
dol lar	tu mor	ar bor	tor por
gram mar	ru mor	har bor	sculp tor
beg gar	hu mor	par lor	stu por
—	ju ror	val or	
	tu tor	vig or	consouants double.
Fa vor	ma jor	rig or	ěr ror
fla vor	pri or	can dor	těr ror
la bor	mi nor	pas tor	měr ror
va por	do nor	ac tor	suc cor
ra zor	o dor	ten or	

LESSON 33. XXXIII.

Words containing Silent Consonants.

Know	talk	light	height	Comb
knew	walk	sight		climb
known	chalk	night	Sign	lamb
knife	stalk	right	gnaw	jamb
knee	balk	fight	gnat	dumb
kneel	folks	tight	gnash	numb
knead	half	bright		crumb
knit	calf	blight	Write	thumb
knob	alms	fright	wrote	bomb
knot	balm	flight	writ ten	tomb
knock	calm	plight	wrong	debt
	palm	nigh	wrist	doubt
Would	salve	sigh	wrap	debt or
could		thigh	wretch	
should	Might	high	whole	

Words Irregularly Pronounced.

	Pronounced.		Pronounced.
A ny	<i>en ne</i>	wo man	<i>woo man</i>
ma ny	<i>men ne</i>	wo men	<i>wim min</i>
a gain	<i>a gen</i>	sew	<i>so</i>
a gainst	<i>a genst</i>	bu sy	<i>biz ze</i>
been	<i>bin</i>	bu ry	<i>bě r re</i>
says	<i>sez</i>	pret ty	<i>prit te</i>
said	<i>sed</i>	min ute	<i>min it</i>
were	<i>wer</i>	i ron	<i>i urn</i>
are	<i>ar</i>	a pron	<i>a purn</i>
peo ple	<i>pee pl</i>	beau ty	<i>bu te</i>

PLURALS, formed by changing F or FE into VES.

calf	calves	sheaf	sheaves
half	halves	self	selves
life	lives	shelf	shelves
wife	wives	loaf	loaves
knife	knives	wolf	wolves
thief	thieves	wharf	wharves
leaf	leaves	staff	stāves

PLURALS, formed by adding S or ES ; or by changing Y into IES.

Toes	faces	chances	watch es	fox es
shoes	places	changes	match es	sex es
nails	houses	quinces	bench es	Flies
tools	noises	hinges	brush es	skies
fires	fences	ta bles	class es	ba bies
flames	axes	bun dles	glass es	la dies
skates	cages	Peach es	dress es	cit ies
tracks	pages	church es	box es	pen nies

PART II.

LESSON 1. I.

Words, in which, DG has the sound of G soft, or J.

Badge	sledge	judge	par'tridge
edge	ridge	budge	car tridge
hedge	bridge	drudge	lodg er
ledge	dodge	grudge	knowl edge
wedge	lodge	trudge	a bridge'

Words ending in ET, and EN, accented on the first Syllable.

Di'et	cru et	mar ket	gär ret
po et	su et	scar let	gib bet
se cret	mag net	blank et	bûl let
com et	plan et	hatch et	pûl let
hel met	bas ket	gim let	plum met
ten et	lan cet		tur ret
vel vet	clär et	Cons. Double.	buf fet
qui et	mus ket	Mal let	sud den
riv et	trum pet	pal let	sul len

LESSON 2. II.

Words ending in IT, ID, IS, IN, ISH, IL and IP,

U'nit	lǐ quid	gob lin	e vǐl
cu bit	rǐ gid	ros in	pu pil
vom it	frǐ gid	res in	pûl pit
or bit	sol id	ru in	tu lip
hab it	flôr id	ur chin	
cred it	ferv id	mar gin	Cons. Double.
měr it	pu trid	var nish	Pal lid
lim it	hu mid	van ish	hôr rid
vis it	splen did	rel ish	tôr rid
spĭr it	mor bid	blem ish	fos sil
flu id	tor pid	pĕr ish	cof fin
stu pid	tur bid	fin ish	sum mit
rap id	ba sis	fur nish	rub bish
can did	gra tis	pol ish	skit tish
tep id	ax is	churl ish	fop pish
tim id	cab in	cav il	sot tish
viv id	sat in	an vil	pet tish
liv id	lat in	pĕr il	gos sip
lim pid	nap kin	nos tril	rab bit

LESSON 3. III.

Words ending in AN, AM, AL, ARD, &c.

Hu'man	ko ran	kins man	mus tard
pa gan	or gan	cap stan	or chard
sa tan	mad am	stand ard	ren ard
sul tan	bed lam	tank ard	stew ard
tur ban	bâl sam	drunk ard	vĭne yard

steel yard	for ward	Cons. Double.	giz zard
liz ard	ras cal	Can vass	buz zard
wiz ard	scan dal	car cass	hag gard
haz ard	at las	cut lass	nig gard
to wards	bi as	här ass	slug gard
fro ward	fra cas	tres pass	scab bard
home ward	lēop ard	bal last	vas sal
down ward	jēop ard	ēr rand	an nals

LESSON 4. IV.

Words ending in ON, OM, OT, OL, &c. In a few of these words, the O is silent.

At'om	tal on	crim son	Cons. double.
ran dom	wag on	hand some	Sum mon
ran som	drag on	tire some	glut ton
sel dom	bär on	lone some	bot tom
ven om	cit ron	whole some	com mon
lem on	ser mon	wel come	can non
mel on	sex ton	ful some	gam mon
hēr on	fel on	pur pose	mam mon
li on	ten don	i dol	mam moth
pris on	reck on	ri ot	cär rot
wis dom	beck on	pi lot	pär rot
king dom	par don	piv ot	ab bot
bux om	ar son	big ot	mag got
fath om	par son	pis tol	bal lot
cus tom	jar gon	gam bol	gal lop
bô som	ma son	fag ot	stub born
car bön	ma tron	bish op	blos som
co lon	pa tron	des pot	scaf fold
de mon	ba con	hav oc	

LESSON 5. V.

Words ending in ANT and ANCE.

Va'cant	ser vant	bal ance	Cons. Double.
va grant	in fant	en trance	gal lant
ped ant	in stant	dis tance	ar rant
ten ant	dis tant	sub stance	flip pant
rem nant	con stant	pen ance	rid dance
ver dant	ex tant	in stance	pit tance
mer chant	tru ant	venge ance	

Words ending in ENT and ENCE.

De'cent	pru dent	fer vent	sen tence
re cent	stu dent	ar dent	pres ence
si lent	pave ment	tor ment	pru dence
cli ent	pat ent	judg ment	
mo ment	tal ent	parch ment	Cons. Double.
po tent	frag ment	pay ment	Tor rent
la tent	ab sent	si lence	cur rent
fre quent	pres ent	ab sence	com ment

LESSON 6. VI.

Words of various terminations : accented on the first Syllable.

Gi'ant	kin dred	cob web	pil grim
a ged	tem pest	con vex	vic tim
a gent	mod est	ā pex	max im
a corn	for est	vor tex	ar tist
na ked	har vest	in flux	den tist
ha tred	far t ^h est	cli max	bap tist
sa cred	po em	zig zag	kid nap

bûl wark	al um	con duct	waste ful
(<i>wark</i>)	mur mur	in stinct	mind ful
mem brane	sub urb	dis trict	wo ful
hard ware	sur plus	loy al	dole ful
wel fare	sur name	roy al	slōth ful
del uge	pur blind	joy ful	bash ful
ref uge	in jure	oys ter	hurt ful
trib ute	in sect	use ful	sin ful
trib une	ob ject	care ful	skil ful
tu mult	pros pect	shame ful	wil ful

LESSON 7. VII.

Accented on the second Syllable.

Es tate'	post pone	sa lute	pro tect
en rage	re port	re buke	di rect
en gage	re vōlt	mis trust	re spect
en grave	con trōl	ad just	neg lect
in flame	a larm	con cur	cas cade
a ware	re gard	de lay	pa rade
be ware	cĩ gar	de cay	a dapt
com pare	re mark	be tray	ab rupt
de clare	em bark	dis may	in volve
pre pare	in sist	dis play	de spond
in snare	de sist	en joy	en chant
sus pend	a dōrn	em ploy	e lapse
di vide	for lorn	de stroy	re lapse
di vine	ab sorb	e lect	de tach
in spire	a dopt	e rect	re lax
in cline	ex clude	sus pect	pro lix
sur vive	se cure	re ject	con tract
o blige	ma nure	re flect	ex tract

trans act	ex tinct	de range	pre text
ob struct	dis turb	ex change	a midst
in struct	ab surd	re venge	ex ude
in flict	un furl	in dulge	in ure
de pict	u surp	di vulge	cos tume
dis tinct	dis gust	de spatch	in dict (<i>dite</i>)

LESSON 8. VIII.

Consonants Double.

Ar range'	ar rest	af fect	mis step
ar rive	at tempt	af flict	mis spend
at tire	ac cept	ad dict	—
ap ply	cor rupt	at tract	fare' well
sup ply	suc cumb	dis sect	care less
al lay	af front	dis sent	help less
ar ray	cor rode	ac cess	rest less
af fray	sup port	suc cess	har ness
an noy	af ford	ad dress	harsh ness
al loy	en röll	pos sess	wit ness
an nex	un röll	dis cuss	mis tress
an nul	as sert	mo rass	ful ness
al lot	as sume	sur pass	taste less
ac cost	al lude	a cross	kind ness
dis solve	al lure	dis miss	em press
as sist	pol lute	dis tress	prin cess
at tend	il lume	ex press	duch ess
al lège	con nive	ca ress	for tress
com mand	con nect	re cess	con gress*
at tack	cor rect	trans gress	prog ress
at tach	ef fect	mis state	god dess

**Pronounced* kong gress

LESSON 9. IX.

Words with the S sharp.

A base'	ab struse	ex panse	in cense
e rase	ob tuse	re sponse	li cense
jo cose	ex pense	re morse	non sense
mo rose	con dense	en dorse	Cons. Double
pre cise	in tense	con vulse	im mense'
con cise	sus pense	im' pulse	im mer se

S. having the sound of Z.

a rise'	sur prise	re sist	pre sume
ad vise	com prise	re solve	
de spise	chas tise	pro pose	Cons. Double
a muse	de sire	ex pose	ac cuse
pe ruse	re side	dis close	op pose
re fuse	re sent	trans pose	sup pose
sur mise	re sult	re sume	dif fuse

C having the sound of S.

Ad vice'	in duce	ad vance	Cons. Double.
en tice	pro duce	ro mance	of fence'
em brace	se duce	en hance	com mence
dis grace	re cite	de fence	ef face
co erce	in cite	pre tence	suf fice(<i>fize.</i>)
en force	ex cite	con vince	com' merce
di vorce	de cide	prov' ince	

LESSON 10. X.

In the following words, notwithstanding the final E, the preceding vowel is shortened, as if the words were written, REP TIL, EN GIN, PAL ES, CLI MET, &c.

Rep'tile	doc trine	cor nice	sen ate
stër ile	——	crev ice	pi rate
hos tile	ac tive	ser vice	pri vate
dõ cile	cap tive	nov ice	cli mate
fer tile	ol ive	prom ise	cu rate
ser vile	mo tive	prac tise	frig ate
duc tile	sport ive	pur chase	
fu tile	na tive	——	Cons. Double.
ă gile	pen sive	pal ace	Of fice
fră gile	fes tive	men ace	lat tice
——	no tice	pref ace	pas sive
en gine	mal ice	sur face	mas sive
fam ine	prac tice	pal ate	mis sile
rap ine	jus tice	prel ate	tër race

LESSON 11. XI.

Words in which, ER is pronounced as in HER.

Mer'cy	tav ern	con verge	dis perse
cler gy	lan tern	di verge	pre serve
per fect	mod ern	sub merge	ob serve
per jure	cis tern	con vert	su perb
ser pent	prov erb	di vert	per sist
her mit	——	a lert	per plex
ver min	pre fer'	ex pert	per vade
ver dict	de ter	ad verse	per spire
ster ling	con fer	con verse	per form
cav ern	con cern	per verse	pat' tern

LESSON 12. XII.

Words containing CK.

Wick'ed	rock et	tick le	lamp black
jack et	sock et	trick le	ran sack
pack et	tack le	buck le	
tick et	speck le	suck le	Cons. Double
crick et	freck le	huck ster	hil lock
thick et	fick le	luck y	bûl lock
buck et	sick le	wed lock	ham mock

LESSON 13. XIII.

*Words in which AGE, IAGE, EGE, and IGE, have, nearly,
the sound of ÏDGE.*

Dam'age	plu mage	Cons. Double.	cot tage
man age	u sage	Bag gage	col lege
rav age	do tage	lug gage	stop page
sav age	stôr age	rum mage	car riage
car nage	post age	pas sage	mar riage
im age	pack age	mes sage	fer riage
vis age	voy age	til lage	suf frage
bond age	ves tige	vil lage	tôn nage
hom age	fo li age	pil lage	

*G hard.**Consonants Double.*

Rag' ged	dag ger	trig ger	jog gle
rug ged	stag ger	gig gle	jug gle
dog ged	swag ger	wrig gle	smug gle
fog gy	brag ger	strag gle	slug gish
shag gy	dig ger	strug gle	drug gist

LESSON 14. XIV.

Words in which, N has the sound of NG : thus, FIN GER is pronounced FING GER, &c.

An'ger.	an gle	tin gle	tin ker
an gry	dan gle	shin gle	trin ket
hun ger	jan gle	jin gle	an guish *
hun gry	man gle	bun gle	lan guish
fin ger	tan gle	un cle	lan guid
lin ger	span gle	ran kle	lan guor
lon ger	stran gle	tin kle	lan guage
lon gest	wran gle	sprin kle	san guine
stron gest	min gle	twin kle	lin guist
ran cor	sin gle	wrin kle	

LESSON 15. XV.

Words in which, E is not sounded ; as if written LA-DN, O-PN, &c.

La'den	spo ken	bright en	red den
ta ken	sto len	fright en	bid den
sha ken	fro zen	sweet en	hid den
wa ken	wo ven	beat en	bit ten
ha ven	bra zen	a wa'ken	mit ten
ri pen	e ven	mis ta ken	smit ten
wi den	ov en		rot ten
o pen	gar den	Cons. Double.	trod den
bro ken	har den	Hap'pen	fâl len
cho sen	bur den	glad den	swōl len
clo ven	sick en	sad den	stif fen
to ken	light en	flat ten	for got' ten

** In this and the six following words, GU has the sound of GW.*

Words in which, T and E are not sounded ; as if written

CAS-L, THIS-L, &c.

Cas'tle	bris tle	bus tle	e pis'tle
this tle	gris tle	hus tle	a pos tle
whis tle	jos tle	rus tle	

Words in which, T and E are not sounded ; as if written

FAS-N, LIS-N, &c.

Hās'ten	lis ten	of ten	mois ten
chās ten	glis ten	sof ten	chris ten
fas ten			

LESSON 16. XVI.

C soft, C hard, and G soft.

ă' cid	cen sus	con ic	skep tic
plă cid	—	col ic	—
tă cit	mu sic	frol ic	mă gic
ran cid	cu bic	top ic	tră gic
lu ciđ	pan ic	trop ic	lő gic
civ il	an tic	crit ic	đi git
pre cept	arc tic	fab ric	vĩ gil
prő cess	op tics	pub lic	lě ger
ce rate	com ic	rel ic	wa ger

Words in which, E has its long sound.

Con cede'	sin cere	au stere	con vene
re cede	se vere	re plete	su preme
se cede	re vere	com plete	ex treme
pre cede	ad here	se crete	ac cede
im pede	co here	se rene	

QU, pronounced like KW, and like K.

like KW.

like K.

Quiv' er	lĩ quid	ac quire	ob lique
con quest*	se quel	in quire	o paque
ban quet*	—	es quire	lĩ' quor
van quish*	re quest'	ac quit	con quer*
tran quil*	re quire	e quip	con quer or*

LESSON 17. XVII.

A, having the sound of A in ALL.

Wà' ter	al ways	pal try	Cons. double.
al ter	al to getH'er	cal dron	In stall
fal ter	al'der man	quar ter	fore stall
hal ter	al ma nac	false ly	mis call
al der	war ble	—	ap pall
al so	war fare	re ward'	be fall
al most	want ing	fore warn	in thrall

A, having the sound of O in NOT.

Wan' der	watch ful	wad dle	war rant
squan der	qual i ty	waf fle	quar ry
squal id	quan ti ty	wal let	quar rel
squad ron	qual i fy	wal low	squab ble
wan ton	Cons. double.	swal low	quar rel some
quad rant	wab ble	scal lop	quar rel ling

* In these words, N has the sound of NG; thus Con quest is pronounced Kong quest.

LESSON 18. XVIII.

Words in which, I sounds like E in HER.

Vir' tue	cir cle	firm ness	in firm'
vir gin	cir cus	mirth ful	con firm
fir kin	irk some	stir rup	af firm
gir dle	skir mish	squir rel	fir' ma ment

Words in which, O sounds like short U.

Col' or	smoth er	gov ern	con' jur er
com fort	won der	com bat	con sta ble
come ly	won drous	mon grel	com pa ny
com ing *	wor thy	—	
cov er	wor ship	a bove'	Cons. double.
cov et	work man	a mong	wor ry
lov er	some thing	a mongst	worth less
lov ing	noth ing	un done	pom mel
hov er	doz en	dis cov er	at tor' ney
plov er	slov en	be com ing	af front ed

Words in which, O sounds like OO in COOL.

Whom	prove	re move'	ap prove
whose	prov ing	re mov al	ap prov ed
move	lose	re prove	move' ment
mov ing	los ing	im prove	mov a ble

* NOTE.—*The pupil should early become familiar with this general rule; viz, When a word ending with silent E, is lengthened by adding a syllable which begins with a vowel, the final E of the primitive word is omitted: thus, Come, com ing: Love, lov ed, lov ing, lov er: Move, mov ing: Remove, re mov al, &c.*

LESSON 19. XIX.

Words ending in A and O;—the final A having the sound of A in FAR.

Lā' va	so fa	he ro	man na
dā ta	so da	ze ro	sen na
strā ta	mi ca	brāv o	com ma
drā ma	vis ta		vil la
e ra	stig ma	Cons. double.	hûz za'
ze bra	hā lo	grot to	hûr rāh

OW, having the sound of long O.

Shad' ow	be low'	har row	pil low
wid ow	be stow	mar row	wil low
win dow	dis own	nar row	fur row
el bow		spar row	fol low
mead ow	Cons. double.	bel low	hol low
rain bow	tal' low	fel low	bor row
own er	shal low	mel low	mor row
ow ing	ar row	yel low	sor row
bow sprit	bar row	bil low	

LESSON 20. XX.

SC, pronounced like SK, and like S.

Es cape'	as cend	de scent	scep tre
as cribe	as cent	ob scene	cres cent
de scribe	dis cern	re scind	ab scess
ab scond	(diz zern)	—	scene
ob scure	de scend	sci' ence	scēn er y

RE, pronounced like ER.

In nearly all these words, Webster prefers placing the E before the R. The old orthography, however, being still the prevalent one, is here retained.

A' cre	ni tre	o chre	scep tre
sa bre	fi bre	som bre	spec tre
me tre	li vre	lus tre	mea gre
mi tre	lu cre	cen tre	the a tre

LESSON 21 XXI.

Irregular Words.

Aught	<i>awt</i>
caught	<i>cawt</i>
taught	<i>tawt</i>
fraught	<i>frawt</i>
naught	<i>nawt</i>
naugh ty	
haugh ty	<i>haw te</i>
slaugh ter	<i>slaw ter</i>

laugh	<i>laf</i>
laugh ter	
draught	<i>draft</i>

rough	<i>ruf</i>
tough	<i>tuf</i>
slough	<i>sluf</i>
e nough'	<i>e nuf</i>

cough	<i>cawf</i>
trough	<i>trawf</i>
ought	<i>awt</i>

bought	<i>bawt</i>
brought	<i>brawt</i>
thought	<i>thawt</i>
sought	<i>sawt</i>
fought	<i>fawt</i>
wrought	<i>rawt</i>

bough	<i>bou</i>
plough	<i>plou</i>
slough	<i>slou</i>
drought	<i>drou</i>

dough	<i>do</i>
though	<i>tho</i>
al though'	<i>all tho</i>

through	<i>throo</i>
---------	--------------

hough	<i>hok</i>
lough	<i>lok</i>
hic'cough	<i>hik up</i>

WH, *pronounced like HW.*

A while'	whith er	else where	Cons. Double.
whis' per	wheth er	where fore	whit' tle
whis ker	whet stone	wher ev' er	whip ping
whis key	whirl wind	over whelm'	whiz zing

LESSON 22. XXII.

PROPER DIPHTHONGS.

OI.

Boil' er	toil some	oint ment	ex ploit
join er	noi sy	tur moil	pur loin
loi ter	noi some	—	re coil
broid er	poi son	a void'	re joice
foi ble	point er	a droit	re joi cing
toil et	clois ter	a noint	ap point

OU.

Cloud' y	foun dry	a round	es pouse
boun ty	—	a loud	
boun ti ful	rouse	a mount	Cons. Double
coun ty	a rouse'	sur mount	ac count
trou sers	ca rouse	de vout	an nounce
scoun drel	a bout	de vour	sur round
house hold	a bound	pro nounce	bound' less

OW.

Pow'er	tow er	fowl er	tow el
pow der	show er	prowl er	trow el

vow el	clown ish	a vow	prow' ess
bow els	crowd ed	en dow	pow er less
cow ard	re nown'	al low	cow ard ly

IMPROPER DIPHTHONGS

Occupy the seven following lessons.

LESSON 23. XXIII.

EA, *like long E.*

Dea' con	eat en	con ceal'	un ea sy
rea son	east ern	con geal	de mean or
sea son	wea sel	re veal	
trea son	mea sles	de feat	Cous. Double.
trea ty	peace ful	re peat	ap pear
reap er	fear ful	re treat	ap peal
deal er	hea THEN	re lease	ap pease
bea ver	mean ing	in crease	
weav er	squeam ish	be reave	weak' ness
wea ry	teach er	dis ease	neat ness
drear y	treat ment	dis please	mean ness
ea sy	trea tise	be neath	seam stress
ea gle	steam boat	be queath	beard less
ea ger	teas ing	be smear	cease less

OA, *like long O.*

Boat'man	coax ing	oak um	un load
board er	roam ing	up roar	en croach
boast er	loath some	—	re proach
hoar y	paste board	a float'	ap proach
hoax ing	cock roach	be moan	hoarse ness

LESSON 24. XXIV.

AI, *like long A.*

Rain' y	prai rie	up braid	re straint
dai ly	por trait	re main	ac quaint
dai ry	mer maid	re claim	a vail
dai sy	en trails	ex claim	pre vail
dain ty	cap tain*	dis dain	be wail
jail er	cur tain	re frain	re tail
wait er	cer tain	de tain	cur tail
pain ful	cer tain ty	con tain	im pair
faith ful	foun tain	ob tain	re pair
sail or	moun tain	main tain	de spair
tail or	chief tain	(men)	
traï tor	vil lain	ab stain	Cons. Double.
rai ment	—	ex plain	af fair
rail ing	a wait'	com plain	as sail
paint ing	a fraid	com plaint	at tain

EA,

as E short.

Read y	weath er	dread ful	Ear' ly
stead y	pleas ant	jeal ous	earn est
heav y	peas ant	zeal ous	earth en
health y	breakfast	stead fast	earth ly
wealth y	hogs head	head ache	earn ing
weap on	fore head	treacher ous	learn ing
leav en	bedstead	treach er y	hearse
heav en	meas ure	al read' y	re hearse'
feath er	pleas ure	en deav or	re hears al
leath er	treas ure	in stead	re search

as E in HER.

* This and the seven following words, are pronounoed as if written, Cap tin, Car tin, Moun tin, &c,

LESSON 25. XXV.

EE, *like long E.*

Need' y	need ful	ex ceed	be seech
greed y	feel ing	pro ceed	gen teel
speed y	meet ing	fore see	ca reer
free dom	steer age	de gree	re deem er
fee ble	—	be tween	Cons. Double.
nee dle	trus tee'	es teem	suc ceed
stee ple	a gree	re deem	meek' ness
pee vish	a greed	a sleep	heed less
cheer ful	in deed	dis creet	need less

OO, *as in Cool.*

Spoon' ful	gloom y	ooz ing	sa loon
tooth ache	room y	boor ish	har poon
mush room	loos en	—	pol troon
boo by	stoop ing	a loof'	bal loon
boo ty	blooming	re proof	buf foon

OO, *as in Foot.*

Man' hood	wood y	coop er	mis took'
child hood	wood en	good ness	for sook
false hood	wool en		

AU, *like A in All.*

Sau' cer	fault y	de bauch	Cons. Double.
sau cy	lau rel	be daub	as sault'
sau sage	pau per	be cause	ap plaud
au thor	—	o ver haul'	ap plause
gau dy	de fraud'		fault' less

LESSON 26. XXVI.

OU, *like short U.*

Young	coup le	cour age	so journ
touch	cous in	south ern	en cour age
scourge	nour ish	jour ney	dis cour age
doub' le	flour ish	jour nal	troub' le some
troub le	coun try	ad journ'	cour te sy

OU, *like long O.*

Soul	court	re source'	poul tice
pour	course	shoul' der	mourn ful
gourd	dis course'	mould y	con course
mould	source	poul try	(<i>cong course</i>)

OU, *like OO, in Cool.*

Soup	youth	tour	un couth'
croup	youth' ful	tour ist	sur tout
group	wound		

IE, *like long E, and short E.*

Chief	pierce	be lieve'	mis' chiev ous
grief	tierce	be lief	a chieve' ment
brief	priest	re lieve	un wield y
thief	sieve*	re lief	be liev er
field	siege	re prieve	ag griev' ed'
yield	grieve	re trieve	
wield	griev ed	a chieve	<i>like short E,</i>
shield	griev ous	a chiev ed	Friend
shriek	griev ance	be siege	friend ly
fiend	thiev ish	cash ier	friend ship
fierce	mis chief †	cav a lier'	be friend'

* Siv.

† Mis chif.

LESSON 27. XXVII.

UI, UE, *and* UA.

Juice	suit a ble	guid' ance	—
jui cy	nui sance	—	Guess
sluice	re cuit'	—	guest
bruise*	pur suit	Build	—
bruis ing	—	built	Guard
cruise	—	build ing	guar di an
cruis ing	Guide	guilt	safe guard
fruit	guile	guilt y	—
suit	guise	guin ea	Per suade†
suit or	be guile'	bis cuit	dis suade
fruit ful	dis guise	cir cuit	as suage
law suit	mis guide	guit ar'	

UE, *like long U.*

A' gue	en sue'	in due	rev e nue
ar gue	pur sue	im bue	ret i nue
val ue	sub due	ac crue	res i due
stat ue	ven due	av' e nue	con tin'ue
res cue			

UE, *silent.*

Plague	vogue	brogue	tongue
vague	rogue	league	

EU, *like long U.*

Deuce	feud	neu ter	neu tral
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* For the sound of U following R, see Note on Page 26.

† UA has the sound of WA in these three words.

LESSON 28. XXVIII.

AU, *like A in FAR.*

Aunt	gaunt	haunch	jaun dice
daunt	jaunt	launch	gaunt let
haunt	taunt	saun ter	daunt less

AW, *as A in ALL*;— and EW, IEW, IEU, *as long U.*

Awe	taw ny	jew el	view
aw' ful	taw dry	jew ess	re view'
law ful	gaw ky	pew ter	in' ter view
baw ble	awn ing	skew er	—
draw er	dawn ing	gew gaw	a dieu'
law yer	awk ward	sin ew	lieu
saw yer	tom a hawk	a skew'	

EI, *like long E.*

Seize	for feit*	con ceive	con ceit ed
seiz' ure	sur feit*	de ceive	re ceiv ing
leis ure	re ceive'	de ceiv ed	de ceiv ing
ceil ing	re ceiv ed	de ceit	de ceiv er
ei THER	per ceive	con ceit	de ceit ful
nei THER			

LESSON 29. XXIX.

EY, *like short I.*

Hon' ey	med ley	don key	val ley
mon ey	bar ley	jock ey	vol ley
mon key	par ley		pûl ley
tur key	chim ney	Cons. Double.	ab bey
mot ley	kid ney	al ley	

* For fit, Sur fit.

PLURALS formed by adding S.

mon keys	kid neys	vol leys	al leys
tur keys	don keys	pul leys	val leys
chim neys	jour neys	ab beys	at tor' neys

EY, like long A.

O bey'	con veys	con vey ance
o beys	sur vey	o bey ing
con vey	sur vey or	dis o bey'

In regard to the mode of varying the termination of words ending in Y, the Scholar should be taught to apply the two following General Rules:

RULE I. When an addition is made to a word ending in Y, preceded by a *Consonant*, the Y is changed into I; thus, Cry, cries; Cop y, cop ies; Hap py, hap pi er, hap pi ness; De ny, de nies, de ni ed, de ni al; Pit y, pit i a ble.—

EXCEPTION:—When ING is added, the Y is retained, to prevent the doubling of the I; thus, Hur ry, hur ry ing; De ny, de ny ing; Try, try ing.

The words comprised in the two following lessons come under Rule 1.

RULE II. When an addition is made to a word ending in Y, preceded by a *Vowel*, the Y is not changed; thus, Val ley, val leys; O bey, o bey ed; De lay, de lay ed, de lay ing; Em ploy, em ploy ed, em ploy er.

The words of the previous lesson, ending in EY, come under Rule 2.

LESSON 30. XXX.

Words of three Syllables, ending in long Y.

Glo' ri fy	mag ni fy	sig ni fy
no ti fy	sat is fy	for ti fy
grat i fy	ed i fy	mor ti fy
sanc ti fy	dig ni fy	mul ti ply

jus ti fy
pet ri fy
cru ci fy

pu ri fy
pu tre fy
stu pe fy

těr ri fy
oc cu py
mol li fy

Final Y, having its obscure sound.

Mal' a dy
sal a ry
pri ma ry
li bra ry
con tra ry
cav al ry
ri val ry
pen al ty
leth ar gy
jeop ard y
en e my
rem e dy
gro cer y
bra ver y
sla ver y
en er gy
mis er y
lib er ty
gay e ty
pi e ty
po et ry
fi er y
fin er y
pov er ty
prop er ty
mod es ty

nov el ty
cru el ty
cut ler y
de i ty
u ni ty
pu ri ty
rār i ty
scār ci ty
fam i ly
van i ty
cav i ty
grav i ty
chār i ty
chas ti ty
en mi ty
lev i ty
prod i gy
ag o ny
eb o ny
mel o dy
mem o ry
col o ny
his to ry
vic to ry
i vo ry
fac ul ty

in dus try
in ju ry
lux u ry
leg a cy
se cre cy
pol i cy
va can cy
in fan cy
de cen cy
fre quen cy

Cons. Double.

re al ly
bat ter ry
flat ter y
gal ler y
gal lant ry
slip per y
fop per y
od di ty
lot ter y
rob ber y
nun ner y
shrub ber y
sum ma ry
dröll er y
dif fi cul ty

PLURALS formed by changing Y into IE.

Mal' a dies	rem e dies	gro cer ies	his to ries
li bra ries	en e mies	fam i lies	vic to ries
pri ma ries	mis er ies	van i ties	in ju ries

LESSON 31. XXXI.

The design of this lesson is to exemplify Rule 1, page 52.

Glo' ri fy*	glo ri fies	glo ri fied	glo ri fy ing
sig ni fy	sig ni fies	sig ni fied	sig ni fy ing
sat is fy	sat is fies	sat is fied	sat is fy ing
mag ni fy	mag ni fies	mag ni fi er	magni fy ing
car ry	car ries	car ried	car ry ing
mar ry	mar ries	mar ried	mar ry ing
emp ty	emp ties	emp tied	emp ty ing
pit y	pit ies	pit ied	pit y ing
wor ry	wor ries	wor ried	wor ry ing
cry	cries	cried	cry ing
try	tries	tried	try ing
pry	pries	pried	pry ing
spy	spies	spied	spy ing

In spelling the following words, the Scholar should first spell their respective Primitives, Du ty, Plen ty, &c.

Du' ti ful	bu si ly	read i ness
plen ti ful	read i ly	pen ni less
pit i ful	mer ri ly	haughtiness
fan ci ful	hap pi ly	ea si er
mer ci ful	greed i ly	ear li er
beau ti ful	speed i ly	ug li er
ea si ly	ho li ness	pret ti est
hast i ly	lone li ness	sil li est
hand i ly	love li ness	wit ti est
luck i ly	bu si ness†	la zi est
bod i ly	gid di ness	wea ri some

* To be read across the page.

† Pronounced Biz ness.

LESSON 32. XXXII.

Words ending in ENT and ENCE.

Or' na ment	pun ish ment	rev er ence
tes ta ment	in do lent	pref er ence
el e ment	el o quent	con se quence
im ple ment	op u lent	
gov ern ment	im pu dent	Cons. Double.
al i ment	in stru ment	ac' ci dent
em i nent	fraud u lent	măr ri ment
ev i dent	tur bu lent	dif fi dent
con fi dent	—	dif fer ent
sed i ment	prov i dence	in no cent
sen ti ment	con fi dence	set tle ment
det ri ment	au di ence	ex cel lent
in di gent	pes ti lence	dif fer ence
dil i gent	neg li gence	af flu ence
pres i dent	res i dence	

Words ending in ER.

Car' pen ter	con sid er	Cons. Double.
la bor er	be wil der	băr' ri er
cus tom er	ob ser ver	băr ris ter
com fort er	pre ser ver	pas sen ger
măr i ner	im prop er	mes sen ger
mur der er	a sun der	trav el ler
	in struc ter	wor ship per
dis or' der	re mem ber	of fi cer
per form er	be hold er	mil li ner
dis as ter	im port er	be gin' ner
dis tem per	em ploy er	dis sen ter
re cov er	de stroy er	sur ren der

LESSON 33. XXXIII.

Words ending in OR and AR.

Or' a tor
sen a tor
ed it or
cred it or
vis it or
mon i tor
me te or
bach e lor
em per or
gov ern or
an ces tor

cre a' tor
e qua tor
tor ment or
spec ta tor
pre cep tor
in spec tor
pro tec tor
con duc tor
im pos tor
dis hon or
su pe ri or
in fe ri or

an te ri or

Cons. Double.

pro fes' sor
op pres sor
pos ses sor
suc ces sor
as ses sor
ag gres sor
trans gres sor
col lec tor
coun' sel lor

Sim' i lar
sin gu lar*
an gu lar*

reg u lar
oc u lar
pop u lar

glob u lar
cir cu lar
par tic' u lar

Words ending in LE; the E being silent.

Ar' ti cle
par ti cle
i ci cle
ve hi cle
au di ble
plau si ble
prin ci ple
sen si ble
cred i ble

flex i ble
vis i ble
fu si ble
li a ble
sol u ble
peace a ble
change a ble
en a' ble
re sem ble

Cons. Double.

af' fa ble
pas sa ble
pin na cle
pos si ble
hor ri ble
těr ri ble
fal li ble
as sem' ble
dis sem ble
en no ble

* Pronounced Sing gu lar, Ang gu lar.

LESSON 34. XXXIV.

Words ending in AL.

Gen' er al	car di nal	pa rent' al
fed er al	prod i gal	de ni al
sev er al	hos pi tal	re vi val
min er al	jo vi al	pro po sal
in ter val	mu sic al	re fu sal
fu ner al	com ic al	di ur nal
ar se nal	con ic al	noc tur nal
med i cal	trop ic al	Cons. Double.
fes ti val	tem po ral	an' nu al
crim i nal	cor po ral	can ni bal
prin ci pal	act u al	im mor' al
cap i tal	grad u al	ar ri val
ad mi ral	nat u ral	ap prov al
prac ti cal	con ju gal	im mor tal

ANT *and* ANCE.

El'e gant	re sist ance	Cons. Double.
ig no rant	com pli ance	ut' ter ance
em i grant	con tri vance	ăr ro gant
va ri ance	re sem blance	im mi grant
ig no rance	im por tance	—
hin der ance	a bun dance	in ces'sant
tem per ance	dis tur bance	at tend ance
el e gance	ac quaint ance	ac cept ance
coun te nance	for bear ance	as sist ance
main te nance	—	ad mit tance
—	in hab i tant	ap pear ance
re luc'tant	ex trav a gant	al low ance
ma lig nant	per se vër' ance	an noy ance

LESSON 35. XXXV.

OU like short U.

Fa' mous
pi ous
po rous
ner vous
pomp ous
mon strous

—
bar ba rous
haz ard ous
ā que ous
hid e ous
pit e ous
plen te ous
cov et ous
dex ter ous

pros per ous
nu mer ous
dan ger ous
gen er ous
im pi ous
pre vi ous
se ri ous
te di ous *
cu ri ous
fu ri ous
stu di ous
nu mer ous
o di ous
glo ri ous
en vi ous

pěr il ous
lu min ous
friv o lous
vig or ous
ven om ous
pop u lous
poi son ous
bois ter ous

Cons. Double.

cal lous
gib bous
mar vel lous
vil lan ous
scur ril ous

Words with double Consonants.

Bed' ding	shil ling	trim ming	shop ping
wed ding	dwel ling	get ting	swop ping
sled ding	swel ling	net ting	sit ting
wad ding	tan ning	wet ting	cut ting
pud ding	cun ning	her ring	mid dling
rig ging	gun ning	bles sing	rōll ing
wil ling	run ning	step ping	strōll ing
win ning	spin ning	ship ping	be gin' ning
sin ning	skin ning	slip ping	for bid ding
skim ming	swim ming	stop ping	for get ting

* Teed' yus.

PART III.

LESSON 1. I.

Words ending in ENT and ENCE.

En gage' ment	im prove ment	ex pěr i ment
ful fil ment	en joy ment	be nev o lent
a bridg ment	em ploy ment	im per ti nent
con sist ent	be reave ment	Cons. Double.
in de cent	con ceal ment	ap pa rent
ad ja cent	a gree ment	com mence ment
en tice ment	sub sist ence	as sess ment
in duce ment	de pend ence	at tach ment
trans pa rent	in dul gence	al lure ment
de pend ent	—	ap point ment
re sent ment	o be' di ent	in tel li gent
im pru dent	ex pe di ent	

Words in which U has its long sound.

Al' ti tude	lon gi tude	ap er ture
lat i tude	sol i tude	sig na ture
grat i tude	rid i cule	tem per a ture
mag ni tude	des ti tute	lit er a ture
for ti tude	sub sti tute	Cons. Double.
mul ti tude	pros e cute	at ti tude
tur pi tude	ex e cute	las si tude
rec ti tude	res o lute	dis so lute

LESSON 2. II.

In the following verbs ending in ATE, the A is long.

Prop' a gate	hes i tate	Cons. Double.
el e vate	ven ti late	ag' gra vate
cel e brate	ter mi nate	ir ri tate
pen e trate	cir cu late	dis si pate
ven er ate	stim u late	im mi grate
op er ate	spec u late	in no vate
tol er ate	sub ju gate	suf fo cate
dec o rate	—	ab bre' vi ate
de vi ate	com pen' sate	al le vi ate
nav i gate	ex tir pate	an ni hi late
cap ti vate	in tox i cate	il lu mi nate
cul ti vate	pro cras ti nate	com mu ni cate
im i tate	de lin e ate	ac com mo date
em i grate	e vap o rate	in tēr ro gate
es ti mate	con grat u late	dis sem i nate
med i tate	ar tic u late	il lus trate

The following are Adjectives, in which ATE has an obscure short sound, like ET. Some of these words are used, also, as Verbs :—when so used, ATE is sounded long.

Sep' a rate	des pe rate	dis con so late
del i cate	tem per ate	le git i mate
an i mate	des o late	Cons. Double
in ti mate	—	ac' cu rate
ul ti mate	con sid' er ate	im me' di ate
ob sti nate	de lib er ate	il lit er ate
prof li gate	in an i mate	ef fem i nate
mod er ate	sub or di nate	con sum mate

LESSON 3. III.

In the following words, notwithstanding the final E, the preceding vowel is shortened.

Pop' u lace	sen si tive	de scrip tive
av a rice	prim i tive	de struc tive
ar ti fice	pos i tive	com păr a tive
or i fice	fu gi tive	dî min u tive
ed i fice	mas cu line	in quis i tive
prej u dice	fem i nine	Cons. Double.
cow ard ice	med i cine	ap' po site
lic or ice	gen u ine	op po site
in fi nite	hěr o ine	nar ra tive
def i nite	lib er tine	at trac' tive
rē qui site	—	at ten tive
ex qui site	in tes' tine	of fen sive
fa vor ite	de ter mine	ex ces sive
vol a tile	im a gine	suc ces sive
mer can tile	in jus tice	sub mis sive
ju ve nile	de cep tive	ap pren tice
rel a tive	de fec tive	ac com plice
talk a tive	ex pen sive	il lu mine

The final C like K.

Ma' ni ac	ma jes tic	fa nat ic
pol i tic	an gel ic	he ro ic
e las' tic	pa thet ic	Cons. Double
i tal ic	des pot ic	me tal lic
vol can ic	re pub lic	těr rif ic
gi gan tic	pa cif ic	el lip tic
e met ic	e clip tic	ec cen tric

LESSON 4. IV.

Words in which, O has the sound of short U.

Pa' tri ot	skel e ton	com par i son
id i ot	chris ten dom	ob liv i on
chār i ot	de vel' op	cri te ri on
u ni son	en vel op	Cons. double.
cham pi on	en ven om	cār' ri on
ven i son ‡	em bla zon	gār ri son
scor pi on	ho ri son	war ri or ¶
di a mond	en vi ron	fath om less
sim ple ton	a ban don	thrall dom

Words of various endings.

Ep' i thet	par a dise	in hēr it
in fi del	ben e fit	de crep it
sen ti nel	tel e scope	dis pīr it
sac ri lēge	al co hol	u ten sil
priv i lēge	bāy o net	mu se um
ge ni us*	tur pen tine	de co rum
man i fest	rec on cile	—
like li hood	rec om pense	rep re sent'
live li hood	cir cum stance	im po lite
cit i zen	—	dis o blige
ar ti san	ad mon' ish	per se vere
an ti dote	as ton ish	in ter fere
an ec dote	di min ish	in ter vene
cat a ract	re lin quish †	su per sede
vag a bond	dis tin guish †	in sin cere
strat a gem	de pos it	in com plete

‡ Ven' zn. *Jeen' yus. † N like ng. ¶ War' yur.

Consonants Double.

in' tel lect	ac com' plish	rec ol lect'
păr al lel	ac cus tom	rec om mend
sat el lite	as sas sin	in ter rupt
ap pe tite	ap păr el	cor res pond
vil lan y	em bar rass	ap per tain
fal la cy	em bel lish	dis ap point
mas sa cre (ker)	un ër ring	ap pa rā tus

LESSON 5. V.

Words ending AL.

E ter' nal	con tin u al	ec o nom i cal
ex ter nal	po lit i cal	^{Cons. double} il le' gal
pa ter nal	his tor i cal	ter res tri al
ma ter nal	or na ment' al	ef fect u al
a e ri al	hor i zon tal	ac ci den' tal
ma te ri al	det ri men tal	in tel lect u al
per pet u al	u ni ver sal	

Words ending in ZE.

A maze'	mor al ize	crit i cize
bap tize	tan ta lize	scru ti nize
cap size	sym pa thize	i dol ize
e' qual ize	pul ver ize	rec og nize
re al ize	fer til ize	e con' o mize
sig nal ize	civ il ize	a maze ment

S & C, sounding like Z.

Mer' chan dise	ex er cise	ad ver tise'
com pro mise	sac ri fice	ad ver' tise ment
en ter prise	(fize)	chas' tise ment

LESSON 6. VI.

TION like SHUN.

Na' tion	con trac tion	po sǎ tion
sta tion	in ven tion	nu trǐ tion
mo tion	con ten tion	con trǐ tion
no tion	se lec tion	tu ǐ tion
por tion	re flec tion	tran sǎ tion *
men tion	per fec tion	so lu tion
ac tion	sub jec tion	
frac tion	sub scrip tion	Cons. Double
fic tion	de scrip tion	at trac' tion
fric tion	de struc tion	at ten tion
op tion	in struc tion	af fec tion
junc tion	a dop tion	col lec tion
auc tion	de cep tion	con nec tion
cau tion	ex cep tion	cor rec tion
—	dis crē tion	as ser tion
cre a' tion	de ser tion	cor rup tion
sen sa tion	am bǐ tion	ces sa tion
vex a tion	con dǐ tion	pol lu tion
		dis sec tion

An i ma' tion	ex hi bǐ tion	sep a ra tion
hab i ta tion	re pe tǐ tion	eul ti va tion
em i gra tion	su per stǐ tion	con sti tu tion
in cli na tion	ad mo nǐ tion	ex e cu tion
per spi ra tion	cel e bra tion	el o cu tion
im i ta tion	des pe ra tion	cor po ra tion
nav i ga tion	con ver sa tion	dec o ra tion
sat is fac tion	ob ser vation	des o la tion
ex pe dǐ tion	dec la ra tion	ref or ma tion

* Tran sizh' un.

ed u ca tion	Cons. Double.	oc cu pa tion
reg u la tion	ac cu sa tion	dis so lu tion
pop u la tion	ap pro ba tion	rec ol lec tion
res o lu tion	ap pli ca tion	in ter rup tion
rev o lu tion	ap pa rĩ tion	in sur rec tion
prov o ca tion	am mu nĩ tion	res ur rec tion
res ig na tion	op po sĩ tion	il lu mi na' tion
con ster na tion	sup po sĩ tion	in ter ro ga tion

LESSON 7. VII.

Sion & Cion, *like SHUN.*

A ver' sion	co er cion	per mis sion
di ver sion	sus pĩ cion	com mis sion
con ver sion	Cons. Double.	con ces sion
dis per sion	ses' sion	ag gres sion
com pul sion	mis sion	pos ses sion
con vul sion	mis sion a ry	op pres sion
ex pan sion	pas sion	dis cus sion
ex ten sion	pas sion ate	im mer sion
di men sion	com pas' sion	pro ces sion
pre ten sion	con fes sion	suc ces sion
sus pen sion	trans gres sion	dis sen sion
ex cur sion	o mis sion	in ter ces' sion

S like ZH: and T like CH.

Vis' ion	con clu sion	dif fu sion
vis ion a ry	di vis ion	al lu sion
fu sion	pro vis ion	col lis ion
e va' sion	de cis ion	cor ro sion
in va sion	pre cis ion	—
ad he sion	in cis ion	Ques' tion
ex plo sion	de ris ion	di ges' tion
per sua sion	Cons. Double.	com bus tion
con fu sion	oc ca sion	ce les tial

LESSON 8. VIII.

I, *like Consonant Y.*

Ūn' ion	sōl' dier	con vĕn ient
pin ion	clōTH ier	con vĕn ience
ōn ion	court ier	aux il ia ry †
anx ious	span iel	chris tian i ty
nox ious	āl ien	
bil ious	āl ien ate	Cons. Double.
sĕn ior	chris tian	Mill' ion
jūn ior	in dian	bill ion
sāv ior	fil ial	bill iards
be hav' ior	cord ial	re bell' ion
o pin ion	val iant	re bell ious
do min ion	pon iard	coll' ier
com pan ion	span iard	ruff ian
com plex ion	fa mil' iar	brill iant
ple be ian	pe cūl iar	brill ian cy

LESSON 9. IX.

TĪ & T, *like SH.*

Quo' tient	li cen tious	nup tial
pa tient	am bī tious	sub stan' tial
pa tience	nu trī tious	es sen tial
im pa' tience	pro pī tious	mi lī tia
cap' tious	ex pe dī tious	—
fac tious	su per stī tious	Sa' ti ate
cau tious	—	vī ti ate
vex a' tious	Par' tial	in ī' ti ate
con ten tious	mar tial	ne go ti ate

† X, *like Gz.*

LESSON 10. X.

C, S, and Sc, before I & E, sound like SH.

Gra' cious	mu sī' cian	Spe' cie
spa cious	phy sī cian	spe cies
spē cious	op tī cian	ān cient
prē cious	pol i tī' cian	tran sient
vī cious	—	pro fī' cient
ca pa' cious	Spē' cial	de fī' cient
sa ga cious	es pē' cial	de fī cien cy
vo ra cious	so' cial	suf fī' cient
lo qua cious	so cia ble	suf fī cien cy
de lī cious	ar ti fī' cial	—
ma lī cious	ben e fī cial	Nau' seous
ca prī cious	prej u dī cial	nau se a
sus pī cious	de pre' ci ate	nau se ate
per nī cious	Cons. Double.	—
ju dī cious	Com mer' cial	Con' science
au spī cious	of fī cial	con scious
fe ro cious	of fī cious	con scious ness
a tro cious	ap pre ci ate	con sci en' tious
av a rī' cious	as so ci ate	(she en shus)

IO, IOU, EO, & EOU, like short U.

Fash' ion	Pī' geon	lunch eon
cush ion	dun geon	punch eon
le gion	sur geon	gor geous
re gion	stur geon	cour a' geous
re lī gion	blud geon	out ra geous
re lī gious	dud geon	ad van ta' geous
pro dī gious		

LESSON 11. XI.

Words in which U has the sound of YU:—also, words in which T preceding U in the same syllable, has the sound of CH. In both cases, however, the U is generally so shortened as to approach the sound of short U.

U, like YU.

Vol' ume
verd ure
fig ure
fail ure
moist ure
ten ure
stat ure
grand eur
de part' ure
pro céd ure

crea ture

ven ture

ves ture

ges ture

lec ture

pic ture

fix ture

mix ture

tor ture

cap ture

rap ture

frac ture

pos ture

pas ture

nur ture

vul ture

punc ture

struc ture

sculp ture

scrip ture

for tune

for tu nate

vir tu ous

mu tu al

punc tu al

cen tu ry

fur ni ture

con jec' ture

en rap ture

im pos ture

ad ven ture

ven' ture some

T like CH.

Na' ture
fu ture
fea ture

S, pronounced like SH.

Sure
sure' ly
su gar
cen sure

cen sur a ble
sen su al
sen su al' i ty
is' sue

pres sure
fis sure
as sure'
as sūr ance

Z and S, like ZH.

A' zure
bra zier
gra zier

gla zier
o sier
ho sier

u su al
en clo' sure
ex po sure

Endings in A and O ; the A pronounced as in FAR.

A' re a	pōr ti co	mo roc co
i de' a	Cons. Double.	si roc co
in' di go	to bac' co	di lem ma
ver ti go	mu lat to	pi az za

LESSON 12. XII.

Long and short sounds of Y.

Type	sys tem	myr i ad
style	syr inge	cyl in der
lyre	sym bol	hyp o crite
cy' press	symp tom	par ox ysm
sty lish	mar tyr	par a lyze
ly drant	pyr a mid	pros e lyte
ty rant	sym pa thy	em bry o
ty ro	tyr an ny	a sy' lum
crys tal	tyr an nize	ly ce um
phys ic	mys te ry	a byss

PH having the sound of F.

Sphere	phan tom	scph is try
phrase	proph et	ca tas' thro py
or' phan	al pha bet	a pos tro phy
hy phen	em pha sis	phi los o pher
ci pher	met a phor	phi lan thro py
cam phor	par a graph	phe nom e non
sul phur	tel e graph	am phib i ous
si phon	ep i taph	tri um phant
tri umph	at mos phere	blas pHEME
tro phy	hem i sphere	blas' phe my
pam phlet	sphēr i cal	blas phe mous

LESSON 13. XIII.

CH having the sound of K.

Christ	stom ach	chăr ac ter
scheme	su mach (<i>shu</i>)	chron i cle
chasm	e poch	cat e chism
ache	christ mas	sep ul chre
ech'o	schol ar	mel an chol y
cha os	mon arch	ar' chi tect
cho rus	pa tri arch	arch ān' gel
chem ist	an ar chy	me chan ic

Words ending in LE, the E being silent.

A' mi a ble	rea son a ble	re spon si ble
am i ca ble	sea son a ble	com bus ti ble
ad mi ra ble		in ca pa ble
nav i ga ble	a gree' a ble	con sid er a ble
prac ti ca ble	re mark a ble	a bom i na ble
des pi ca ble	re spect a ble	in dis pen' sa ble
cred it a ble	de test a ble	
prof it a ble	de si ra ble	Cons. Double.
hos pi ta ble	ad vi sa ble	com mend' a ble
lam ent a ble	ex cu sa ble	ac cept a ble
mis er a ble	im prob a ble	in flam ma ble
pref er a ble	in sen si ble	im pas sa ble
tol er a ble	in del i ble	im pos si ble
hon or a ble	in cred i ble	ac ces si ble
mem o ra ble	per cep ti ble	in fal li ble
ser vice a ble	in vin ci ble	at tain a ble
val u a ble	in vis i ble	ir' ri ta ble

LESSON 14. XIV.

Final Y having its obscure sound.

Ca lam' i ty	in firm i ty	Sol' i ta ry
de prav i ty	au thor i ty	mil i ta ry
ex trem i ty	e con o my	sem i na ry
dex ter i ty	ab surd i ty	or di na ry
per plex i ty	an i mos' i ty	lu mi na ry
pos ter i ty	cu ri os i ty	cus tom a ry
sin cer i ty	gen er os i ty	tem po ra ry
ce leb ri ty	in ge nu i ty	lit er a ry
hos til i ty	reg u lăr i ty	sec re ta ry
a bil i ty	u ni ver si ty	ad ver sa ry
a gil i ty	sen si bil i ty	vol un ta ry
hu mil i ty	prob a bil i ty	dic tion a ry
in i qui ty	plau si bil i ty	in cen' di a ry
an ti qui ty		he red i ta ry
an tip a thy	Cons. Double.	a poth e ca ry
e ter ni ty	com mod' i ty	ex tra or' di na ry
ad ver si ty	pos si bil' i ty	(tror di na ry)
	op por tu ni ty	

Ou, like short U.

Stu pen' dous	me lo di ous	car niv o rous
tre men dous	in dus tri ous	re dic u lous
dis as trous	in ju ri ous	con spic u ous
de si rous	in ge ni ous*	in dec o rous
de co rous	de lir i ous	cen so ri ous
so no rous	cir cu i tous	
—	sa lu bri ous	Cons. Double.
u nan i mous	su per flu ous	er ro ne ous
har mo ni ous	con tig u ous	ter ra que ous
		il lus tri ous

* In jeen' yus.

LESSON 15. XV.

Words in which, the soft G is pronounced as if joined to the preceding vowel shortened.

A' gi tate	pro ge ny	o ri' gin al
ma gis trate	tra ge dy	im a gin a ble
le gis late	re gi ment	im a gi na' tion
le gis la ture *	re gis ter	Cons. Double.
le gi ble	vi gil ant	ex ag' ger ate
ve gi ta ble	or i gin	il le gi ble

C, having the sound of S.

Su' i cide	con du cive	so ci e ty
hom i cide	co er cive	Cons. Double.
cem e ter y	e man ci pate	ne ces' si ty
cer e mo ny	pre cip i tate	ne ces si tous
in cen' tive	pre cip i tous	ně' ces sa ry

In the following words, C sounds like S ; and is joined, in pronunciation, with the preceding vowel shortened ;—as if written, Des' i mal, Im bes' il, &c.

De' ci mal	im be' cile	vi va ci ty
spe ci men	in do cile	vo ra ci ty
pre ci pice	e li cit	sa ga ci ty
re ci pe	so li cit	au da ci ty
ta ci turn	so li ci tude	du pli ci ty
pa ci fy	im pli cit	fe li ci ty
spe ci fy	ex pli cit	sim pli ci ty
pre ce dent	ca pa ci ty	pub li ci ty
la cer ate	te na ci ty	ve lo ci ty
—	ve ra ci ty	fe ro ci ty

* T like CH.

a tro ci ty
me di ci nal
an ti ci pate

par ti ci pate
ca pa ci Tate
re ci ta' tion

Cons. Double.
il li' cit
va' cil late
va cil la' tion

LESSON 16. XVI.

Words containing Diphthongs.

Teach' a ble
eat a ble
fea si ble
en treat' y
un der neath'
yeo' man
yeo man ry
peas ant ry
pleas ant ry
treas ur er
treas u ry
coun ter feit
for feit ure
per ceiv' a ble
con ceiv a ble

jour' ney man
nour ish ment
en cour' age ment
—
chan de lier'*
gren a dier
brig a dier
com plai sant
dis a gree
in dis creet
un fore seen
dom i neer
en gi neer
o ver seer
pi o neer

pri va teer
vol un teer
auc tion eer
ab sen tee
ped i gree
dev o tee
rep ar tee
ex ceed' ing ly
Cons. Double.
cheer' ful ness
pee vish ness
com mit' tee
as sail ant
ac cou tre (ter)
im meas ur a ble

Words in which X has the sound of Gz.

Ex act
ex act ly
ex ist
ex ert
ex ult
ex empt

ex emp tion
ex hort
ex âlt
ex haust
ex hale
ex hib it

ex ist ence
ex er tion
ex am ine
ex am ple
lux u ri ant
ex as per ate

* CH, like SH.

LESSON 17. XVII.

Words containing Sc. The C, either sounds like S, or is silent.

Mus' cle	dis cern ing †	ac qui esce'
lus cious *	dis cern ment †	con de scend
tran scend'	dis cern i ble †	as cer tain
tran scend ent	i ras ci ble	sci en tif ic
as cen sion	sus cep ti ble	dis ci' ple
as cend en cy	re sus ci tate	dis' ci pline
de scend ant	ex cres cence	fas ci nate

SM, like ZM.

Spasm	pa gan ism	des pot ism
sar' casm	a the ism	hēr o ism
bap tism	hea then ism	mech an ism
de ism	mag net ism	pa tri ot ism
e go tism	crit i cism	en thu' si asm
bar ba rism	skep ti cism	

LESSON 18. XVIII.

Silent Consonants.

GH <i>silent</i>	weigh	knell
Might' y	weight	knōll
might i ly	freight	knot' ty
al might' y	neigh' bor	knur ly
fright' en	fur lough	knuck le
fright ful	thōr ough	kna vish
light ning	K <i>silent</i>	kna ver y
height	Knave	knap sack
height en	knab	ac knowl' edge
		ac knowl edg ment

* Lus' shus, † Diz zern'

L silent

Psälm
quälm
quälm' ish
cälm ly
salm on
al mond
em balm'

B silent.

Doubt' ful
subt le
numb ness
be numb'
en tomb
suc cumb
in debt ed

P silent

Tempt
tempt' er
prompt
prompt ly
sump tu ous*
at tempt'
con tempt
con tempt u ous
con temp ti ble
con sump tion
pre sump tion
re demp tion
re ceipt

W silent

Wrath
writhe
wreck
wrench
wres' tle
wretch ed
wrap per
ship wreck
an swer a ble

N silent

Brick' kiln
au tumn
col umn
sol emn
sol emn ly
con demn'
con temn

G silent

For' eign
for eign er
sov er eign
en sign
poign ant
be nign'
con sign
re sign
im pugn
cam paign
ar raign

H silent

Herb
herb' age
shep herd
shep herd ess
hour
hour ly
hon est
hon es ty
hon or a ble
dis hon' or
host' ler

(os ler)

hu mor ous
heir
heir ess
rhyme
rhu barb
rhet o ric
rhap so dy
asth ma
isth mus
diph thong
myrrh
ghost
ghast ly
a ghasht'
ca tarrh

s silent

Isl' and

* T, like CH.

LESSON 19. XIX.

*Words in which I sounds like long E ;—CH like SH ;—and
QUE like K ;—as if written Pro' feel, Ma sheen', Mosk, &c.*

Pro' file	cha grin	fa tigue
po lice'	chĩ cane	in trigue
va lise	cham paigne	bur lesque
ra vine	chaise	gro tesque
ma rine	mösque	pic tu resque'*
rou tine	pique	mag a zine
ma chine	u nique'	quar an tine
ma chin er y	an tique	in va lid

Words ending in GUE, the UE silent.

Col' league	dec a logue	syn a gogue
cat a logue	dem a gogue	har rangue'
di a logue	ped a gogue	pro rōgue

LESSON 20. XX.

*Scientific terms in common use ; the meaning of which may be
explained by the Teacher.*

Chem' is try	ge om e try
bot a ny	zo ol o gy
a nat' o my	chon col o gy
as tron o my	or ni thol' o gy
phi los o phy	en ti mol o gy
chro nol o gy	ich thy ol o gy
bi og ra phy	min er al o gy
ge og ra phy	e lec tri ci ty
the ol o gy	ar' chi tect ure
ge ol o gy	ag ri cul ture *

* T, like CH.

Irregular Words.

Sword (<i>sorde</i>)	vict uals	ca noe (<i>no ʔ</i>)
gaol (<i>jail</i>)	(<i>vit lz</i>)	ma noeuvre
schism (<i>sizm</i>)	right eous	bou quet
phlegm (<i>flem</i>)	(<i>ri chus</i>)	(<i>bo kay</i>)
czar (<i>zar</i>)	phthis ic	co quette
yacht (<i>yot</i>)	(<i>tiz ik</i>)	(<i>ket</i>)
niche (<i>nich</i>)	co lo nel	et i quette'
buoy (<i>bwoy</i>)	(<i>kur' nel</i>)	(<i>ket</i>)
buoy' ant	e clät'	ga zette'
	(<i>e clah</i>)	pa châ (<i>shaw</i>)
	bu reau(<i>ro</i>)	

DERIVATIVES.

The Past Tense and Present Participle of Regular verbs, formed by adding ED and ING.

LESSON 21. XXI.

When ED is preceded by D or T, it is pronounced as a distinct syllable: thus,—

Aid ed	load ed	twist ed	dread ed
wait ed	seat ed	scald ed	need ed

But when ED follows any other letter, the E becomes silent, and the D is joined, in pronunciation, with the preceding syllable. In this case, the D often takes the sound of T.

Snow ed	boil ed	call ed	earn ed
rain ed	join ed	fill ed	learn ed
hail ed	hang ed	pull ed	crown ed
storm ed	bang ed	cool ed	drown ed
warm ed	claw ed	swell ed	sign ed
fear ed	crawl ed	roll ed	climb ed
dream ed	maul ed	err ed	comb ed

D, pronounced like T.

Ask ed	drench ed	thank ed	coop ed
snatch ed	reach ed	plank ed	stoop ed
watch ed	touch ed	pump ed	bless ed
fetch ed	crack ed	thump ed	press ed
pinch ed	pick ed	fix ed	toss ed
quench ed	jerk ed	tax ed	stuff ed

LESSON 22. XXII.

In this and the following lesson, ED is pronounced in one or other of the three ways above stated. But the main design of these lessons, is to illustrate two important rules in spelling, which the scholar should be taught to understand and apply.

RULE I. When a verb ends in silent E, the E is omitted on adding ED or ING.—*This is required by the Rule on page 42 ; which see.*

Proceed across the Columns.

Raise	rais ed	rais ing
praise	prais ed	prais ing
please	pleas ed	pleas ing
cease	ceas ed	ceas ing
breathe	breath ed	breath ing
pierce	pierced	pier cing
blaze	blazed	bla zing
bake	baked	ba king
wake	waked	wa king
smoke	smoked	smo king
hope	hoped	ho ping
chase	chased	cha sing
change	changed	chang ing
judge	judged	judg ing
care	cared	ca ring
dare	dared	da ring
spare	spared	spa ring
tri' fle	tri' fled	tri' fling
han dle	han dled	han dling

min gle
spar kle
prac tise
pro mise
no tice
dam age
man age
com pare'
pre pare
a maze
de sire
o blige
dis guise

min gled
spark led
prac tised
prom ised
no ticed
dam aged
man aged
com pared'
pre pared
a mazed
de sired
o bliged
dis guised

min gling
spar kled
prac tis ing
prom is ing
no ti cing
dam a ging
man a ging
com pa' ring'
pre pa ring
a ma zing
de si ring
o bli ging
dis guis ing

EXAMPLES, *with the Primitive words omitted.*

Proceed down the Columns.

Con trived
de spised
sur prised
sub scribed
dis liked
pro duced
a bused
a mused
per sued
ad mired
con fined

de plored
ex posed
re solved
in flamed
en gaged
ex changed
——
con tri ving
de spi sing
sur pri sing
a mu sing

ex cu sing
ad mi ring
con fi ning
dis li king
de scrib ing
de plo ring
pro vo king
ex po sing
en ga ging
ex chang ing
re sol ving

Consonants Double.

Rat tled
pad dled
med dled
set tled
ped dled
crip pled
scrib bled
daz zled
sad dled

strag gled
strug gled
puz zled
shuf fled
squab bled
vrink led
——
daz zling
rat tling

puz zling
strug gling
strag gling
tat tling
med dling
set tling
ped dling
quib bling
smug gling
shuf fling

LESSON 23. XXIII.

RULE II. In words of one syllable, which end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, the final consonant is doubled, on adding ED or ING, or any other syllable beginning with a vowel:— and the same holds true in respect to words of more than one syllable, provided the accent be on the last; thus, Sin, sin ned, sin ning, sin ner: Oc cur', oc cur red, oc cur ring, oc cur rance.*

Fret' ted	plod ded	quit ting	shut ting
dot ted	wad ded	hit ting	strut ting
rot ted	bud ded	set ting	spot ting
blot ted	strut ted	let ting	rot ting
spot ted	fit ted	bet ting	blot ting
nod ded	wed ded	shed ding	plot ting

Beg' ged	stab bed	mar red	jar ring
brag ged	cram med	stir red	mar ring
drag ged	hem med	—	brag ging
flag ged	stem med	beg ging	drag ging
flog ged	trim med	hem ming	flag ging
rig ged	fan ned	stem ming	flog ging
rob bed	plan ned	brim ming	mob bing
mob bed	pin ned	plan ning	rob bing
sob bed	shun ned	shun ning	rub bing
rub bed	stun ned	stun ning	scrub bing
scrub bed	jar red	stir ring	stab bing

* EXCEPTIONS. Wor' ship, and some verbs ending in L, though not accented on the last syllable, double the P and the L, in derivatives: thus, Wor' ship, wor ship ped, wor ship ping, wor ship per; Trav' el, trav el led, trav el ling, trav el ler.

Also, when the accent is shifted to a different syllable in the derivative, the final consonant is not doubled; as, Pre fer', pref' er ence.

Clap ped	ship ped	stop ped	rip ping
snap ped	slip ped	prop ped	slip ping
wrap ped	whip ped	—	strip ping
step ped	drop ped	snap ping	drop ping
trip ped	crop ped	clap ping	prop ping
rip ped	shop ped	wrap ping	drip ping

Proceed across the page.

de bar'	de bar red	de bar ring
ab hor	ab hor red	ab hor ring
com pel	com pel led	com pel ling
ex cel	ex cel led	ex cel ling
con fer	con fer red	con fer ring
in cur	in cur red	in cur ring
per mit	per mit ted	per mit ting
sub mit	sub mit ted	sub mit ting
re gret	re gret ted	re gret ting
con trōl	con trōl led	con trol ling
an nul	an nul led	an nul ling
al lot	al lot ted	al lot ting
ex tōl	ex tōl led	ex tōl ling

Words alike in Pronunciation, but different in their Orthography and Meaning.

A

Ail—to be sick, or in trouble.
 Ale—a kind of malt liquor.
 Air—the atmosphere.
 Ere—before
 Heir—one who inherits.
 All—the whole.
 Awl—a sharp pointed tool.
 Al ter—to change.
 Al tar—a place for offerings.
 Au ger—a tool to bore with.
 Au gur—one who foretells.

B

Bare—naked; to carry.
 Bear—a wild animal.

Ball—a round body.
 Bawl—to call aloud.
 Base—mean, vile.
 Bass—a part in music.
 Beat—to strike.
 Beet—an eatable root.
 Bow—an instrument to shoot with.
 Beau—a fop.
 Beer—a sort of drink.
 Bier—a carriage for the dead.
 Bell—that rings.
 Belle—a fine lady.
 Ber ry—a small fruit.
 Bu ry—to put under ground.

Blew—the wind blew.
 Blue—a color.
 Bore—to make a hole.
 Boar—a male swine.
 Burrow—a hole for small animals
 Borough—an incorporated town

C

Ceiling—the top of rooms.
 Sealing—fastening.
 Cell—a small room.
 Sell—to exchange for money.
 Cent—a copper coin.
 Scent—a smell.
 Sent—pret. of to send.
 Quire—24 sheets of paper.
 Choir—a band of singers.
 Cite—to summon.
 Sight—vision, a view.
 Site—a situation.
 Climb—to ascend.
 Clime—region, climate.
 Cord—a small rope.
 Chord—harmonious sounds.
 Course—direction.
 Coarse—not fine.
 Currant—a small fruit.
 Current—a running stream.

D

Dear—costly, beloved.
 Deer—a wild animal.
 Dew—falling vapour.
 Due—owed.
 Die—to expire.
 Dye—to color.
 Doe—a female deer.
 Dough—flour prepared for
 [baking].

F

Fair—handsome, just.
 Fair—place of sale.
 Fare—food ; price of passage.
 Flea—an insect.
 Flee—to run away.

Flew—the bird flew.
 Flue—a passage for smoke.
 Flour—meal from grain.
 Flower—a blossom.
 Fowl—a bird.
 Foul—dirty ; unfair.
 Fur—the soft hair of animals.
 Fir—a sort of tree.

G

Gate—a kind of door.
 Gait—manner of walking.
 Gilt—covered with gold.
 Guilt—criminality.
 Grate—a frame made with bars
 Great—large.

H

Hail—frozen rain.
 Hale—in sound health.
 Hair—of the head.
 Hare—a small animal.
 Hall—a large room.
 Haul—to pull violently.
 Heal—to cure.
 Heel—part of the foot.
 Heard—did hear.
 Herd—a drove or flock.
 Hew—to cut.
 Hue—color.
 Hoard—to lay up in store.
 Horde—a tribe.

I

In—within.
 Inn—a tavern.
 Isle—an island.
 Aisle—an alley in a church.

K

Kill—to take away life.
 Kiln—a place to burn brick.
 Knead—to work dough.
 Need—want, necessity.

L

Lie—a falsehood ; to recline.
 Lye—water drained through
 ashes.
 Lone—solitary, by itself.
 Loan—to lend.

M

Made—finished.
 Maid—an unmarried w man.
 Male—the he kind.
 Mail—armour.
 Mail—a bag to carry letters.
 Main—the chief; the ocean.
 Mane—hair on the neck of
 animals.
 Maine—name of a State.
 Man tel—a chimney piece.
 Man tle—a loose garment.
 Mare—the female horse.
 May or—the chief magistrate
 of a city.
 Meat—animal food.
 Meet—fit, proper.
 Meet—to come together.
 Mete—to measure.

N

Nay—no.
 Neigh—the voice of a horse.

O

Ore—metal before smelting.
 Oar—to row with.

P

Pail—a wooden vessel.
 Pale—white.
 Pain—distress.
 Pane—a square of glass.
 Pair—a couple.
 Pare—to pare an apple.
 Pear—a kind of fruit.
 Peace—quiet.
 Piece—a part of a thing.

Pole—a long stick.

Poll—the head ; an election.
 Pray—to beseech, to entreat.
 Prey—booty, plunder.
 Prac tice—custom, use.
 Prac tise—to perform, to ex-
 Prin ci pal—chief. [ercise.
 Prin ci ple—a rule of action.
 Prof it—gain.
 Proph et—one who foretells.

R

Rain—water from the clouds.
 Reign—to rule.
 Rein—part of a bridle.
 Rap—to strike.
 Wrap—to fold together
 Read—to peruse.
 Reed—a plant.
 Rest—quiet ; remainder.
 Wrest—to take from.
 Right—correct, just.
 Rite—a ceremony.
 Write—to make letters.
 Wright—a workman.
 Ring—a circle ; to sound.
 Wring—to twist.
 Rode—did ride.
 Road—a way.

S

Sail—of a ship.
 Sale—a selling.
 Seen—beheld.
 Scene—a sight.
 Seine—a fishing net.
 Seam—two edges joined.
 Seem—to appear.
 Sow—to scatter seed.
 Sew—to join by needle and
 thread.
 Sore—tender ; a wound.
 Soar—to mount up high.
 Soul—the immortal part of man
 Sole—bottom of the foot.

Sum—the whole amount.
 Some—a part.
 Stare—to gaze.
 Stair—a step.
 Stake—a post.
 Steak—a slice of meat.
 Steel—hardened iron.
 Steal—to take without right.
 Straight—not crooked.
 Strait—a narrow pass.

T

Tail—the end.
 Tale—a story.
 Tear—water from the eye.
 Tier—a row, rank.
 There—in that place.
 Their—belonging to them.
 Tow—the coarse part of flax.

Tow—to drag.
 Toe—part of the foot.

V

Vain—useless, showy.
 Vane—a weathercock.
 Vein—a blood vessel.
 Vale—a valley.
 Veil—a covering.

W

Waste—to squander.
 Waist—middle of the body.
 Wait—to tarry.
 Weight—heaviness.
 Ware—merchandise.
 Wear—to wear clothes.
 Weak—feeble.
 Week—seven days.

NAMES OF MEN.

John	Aa ron	Fran cis	Mi chael
Charles	I saac	Dan iel	Ga bri el
George	Jo seph	Ca leb	Ben ja min
Paul	Ste phen	Leon ard	A bra ham
Job	Phil ip	E noch	Josh u a
Will'iam	E phra im	Reu ben	Is ra el
Rich ard	Thom as	Cy rus	Jon a than
Rob ert	An tho ny	Cæ sar	E li' jah
Ja cob	Mah lon	A bel	E li sha

NAMES OF WOMEN.

Ann	Fran ces	Ab i gail	Lu cin' da
Sa' rah	Char lotte	Deb o rah	Re bec ca
Han nah	Jūl ia	Car o line	Lou i sa
Es ther	Dēl ia	Cath a rine	Su san nah
Phe be	Har ri et	Jo se phine	E liz a beth

Letters.	Figures.	Names.	Numeral Adjectives.
I	1	one	first
II	2	two	second
III	3	three	third
IV	4	four	fourth
V	5	five	fifth
VI	6	six	sixth
VII	7	seven	seventh
VIII	8	eight	eighth
IX	9	nine	ninth
X	10	ten	tenth
XI	11	eleven	eleventh
XII	12	twelve	twelfth
XIII	13	thirteen	thirteenth
XIV	14	fourteen	fourteenth
XV	15	fifteen	fifteenth
XVI	16	sixteen	sixteenth
XVII	17	seventeen	seventeenth
XVIII	18	eighteen	eighteenth
XIX	19	nineteen	nineteenth
XX	20	twenty	twentieth
XXX	30	thirty	thirtieth
XL	40	forty	fortieth
L	50	fifty	fiftieth
LX	60	sixty	sixtieth
LXX	70	seventy	seventieth
LXXX	80	eighty	eightieth
XC	90	ninety	ninetieth
C	100	one hundred	one hundredth
CC	200	two hundred	two hundredth
CCC	300	three hundred	three hundredth
CCCC	400	four hundred	four hundredth
D	500	five hundred	five hundredth
DC	600	six hundred	six hundredth
DCC	700	seven hundred	seven hundredth
DCCC	800	eight hundred	eight hundredth
DCCCC	900	nine hundred	nine hundredth
M	1000	one thousand	one thousandth
MDCCCLII	one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.		

FAULTY PRONUNCIATION.

The Table below contains such colloquial errors in pronunciation as are most common among the uneducated ; and it is introduced here, that the young, while at school, may be taught to avoid these improprieties.

The false pronunciation is represented by the spelling in a second column

Was	wuz	are (ar)	air	ask	ax
catch	ketch	get	git	asked	axt
roof	ruff	yet	yit	chair	cheer
hoof	huff	such	sich	length	lenth
soot	sut	can	kin	strength	strenth
since	sence	point	pinte	width	wedth
rinse	rence	joint	jinte	height	heith
drain	dreen	boil	bile	heard	heerd
stamp	stomp	spoil	spile	first	fust
chew	chaw	hoist	histe	burst	bust
shut	shet	which	wich	cursed	cust
just	jest	whip	wip	worst	wust
far	fur	when	wen	horse	hos
sat	sot	whale	wale	horses	hoses

Drought	drouth	win dow	win der
were (wer)	ware	stead y	stid y
a gain	a gin	in stead	in stid
for get	for git	pret ty	pir ty
a fraid	a feard	chil dren	chil dern
a cross	a crost	drown ed	drown ded
toss	tost	hun dred	hun derd
toss ed	tos ted	chim ney	chim bly
yon der	yun der, or yen der	home ly	hum bly
mel low	mel ler	scar ed	scairt
yel low	yel ler, or yal ler	wres tle	ras sle
fel low	fel ler	sau cy	sas sy
fol low	fol ler	sau sage	sas sage
swal low	swal ler	rath er	ruth er
		gath er (v.)	geth er
		far thest	far ther est

To the above list should be added : your'n their'n, our'n, her'n, and his'n ; the use of *in* for *ing*,—as Go in, Sing in, Noth in, &c.; and the confounding of the verbs, Set and Sit,—and Lay and Lic.

Some persons fail to sound the letter R in all words in which it follows a vowel,—as in Cart, Heart, Sort, &c

PUNCTUATION, AND CAPITALS.

, Comma.	— Dash.	^ Caret.
; Semicolon.	- Hyphen.	☞ Index.
: Colon.	' Apostrophe.	.. Diæresis.
. Period.	" " Quotation.	[] Brackets.
? Interrogation.	() Parenthesis.	* Asterisk.
! Exclamation.	¶ Paragraph.	†† Reference.

A Comma, requires a pause long enough to count *one*. The voice should, generally, be kept up.

A Semicolon, requires a pause long enough to count *two*. The voice should be kept up, or should fall, as the sense may require.

A Colon, requires a pause long enough to count *three*. The voice, generally speaking, should fall.

A Period, requires a pause long enough to count *four*. The voice should fall.

An Interrogation point, shows that a question is asked. The voice should rise when the question can be answered by *yes* or *no*: otherwise, it should fall.

An Exclamation point, denotes some sudden emotion.

A Dash, is sometimes put for other stops; or is added to them to increase their length; or it may denote a sudden change in the sentiment.

A Hyphen, follows a syllable at the end of a line, to show that a part of the word begins the next line.

An Apostrophe, denotes that one or more letters are left out; as, *tho'* for *though*; *e'er* for *ever*. It also denotes the possessive case; as *John's* book.

A Quotation, encloses words taken from some other author or speaker.

A Parenthesis, encloses something explanatory; and should be read more rapidly, and in a lower tone of voice.

A Paragraph, denotes the beginning of a new subject.

A Caret, shows that, in writing, something has been left out by mistake; as *drum^mer, cadⁿle*.

An Index, points out something to be particularly noticed.

A Diæresis is placed over the latter of two vowels, to show that they belong to two distinct syllables; thus, Reäl, Zoölogy.

Brackets, enclose an explanation.

The Asterisk and the reference marks, refer to the margin or the bottom of the the page.

~~~~~

A capital letter should be used at the beginning of every sentence; also, of all the names of God; of all proper names of persons, places, rivers, mountains, &c.; of all adjectives derived from proper names; at the beginning of a quotation, and of lines of poetry, and, sometimes, of an important word in a sentence. I and O are always written in capitals.

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## APPENDIX.

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*The younger scholars take a lively interest in spelling those common words, the meaning of which they comprehend; and the interest is the greater, when such words are classified according to some obvious relation they bear to each other, in their meaning. The following exercises, arranged on this plan, may be found useful in Primary School instruction:—*

|              |             |           |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 Sab bath   | Christ mas  | dawn      |
| 2 Mon day    | hol i day   | twi light |
| 3 Tues day   | birth day   | fore noon |
| 4 Wednes day | yes ter day | e ven ing |
| 5 Thurs day  | to mor row  | hour ly   |
| 6 Fri day    | fort night  | dai ly    |
| 7 Sat ur day | cen tu ry   | an nu al  |
|              | min ute     | fu ture   |

## ANIMALS.

## QUADRUPEDS.

creatures  
 beast, bear  
 wolf, wolves  
 lion, tiger  
 leopard  
 lynx  
 rabbit  
 hare, deer  
 doe, fawn  
 goat  
 ewe, lamb  
 oxen  
 bullock  
 heifer  
 milch cow  
 calves  
 elephant  
 camel  
 buffalo  
 donkey  
 monkey  
 beaver  
 squirrel  
 weasel  
 kit fox  
 marmoset

---

## BIRDS.

fowls  
 geese

goshawk  
 ducks  
 chickens  
 turkey  
 swan, dove  
 robin  
 parrot  
 owl, hawk  
 quail, wren  
 eagle  
 vulture  
 ostrich  
 pheasant  
 partridge  
 pigeon  
 swallow  
 sparrow  
 nightingale  
 canary

---

## FISH.

whale, shark  
 eel, trout  
 shrimp  
 salmon  
 heron  
 mackerel  
 sturgeon  
 porpoise  
 (pus)  
 dolphin

oyster  
 lobster  
 mussel  
 coral, pearl

---

## REPTILES.

toad, snail  
 worms  
 vermin  
 serpent  
 adder  
 poisonous  
 venomous  
 turtle  
 tortoise (*tis*)  
 lizard  
 alligator  
 crocodile

---

## INSECTS.

bee, flea  
 ant, wasp  
 gnat  
 spider  
 locust  
 cricket  
 mosquito  
 (ke to)  
 caterpillar  
 grasshopper  
 scorpion

## F O O D .

Vict' uals  
al i ment  
nu tri ment  
meat, beef  
mut ton  
veal, pork,  
ba con  
ven i son  
poul try  
soup, broth  
sau sage  
jel ly  
cream, whey  
cheese, eggs

---

Flour, meal  
yeast, leav en  
knead, dough  
bread, loaves  
bis cuit  
dump ling  
pud ding  
por ridge  
cus tard  
mince-pie  
su gar, sauce  
tea, cof fee  
choc o late  
vin e gar  
mus tard  
pick le

pep per, salt  
cin na mon  
gin ger  
all spice  
sir up  
mo las' ses

Cook ing  
boil ing  
broil ing  
roast ing  
toast ing  
ba king  
stew ing  
fry ing  
break fast  
din ner  
sup per  
ap pe tite  
feast ing  
fam ine

---

GAR DEN  
ve' get a bles  
peas, beans  
beets  
on ions  
pars nips  
tur nips  
car rots  
cab bage

rad ishes  
sal ad  
pars ley  
cel e ry  
let tuce (*tis*)  
pump kin  
squash es  
mel on  
musk-mel on  
cu cum ber  
po ta' to  
to ma to  
as pa ra gus

---

## OR CHARD.

vine yard  
fruit, pears  
peach  
ap ples  
quince  
lem on  
or ange  
juice, jui cy  
cher ries  
straw ber ries  
rasp ber ries  
whor tle ber ries  
cur rants  
rai sins  
al monds  
wal nuts

chest nuts  
 ha zel nuts  
 co coa nuts

—  
**FARM.**

mead ow  
 hedge, ditch  
 herbs, grain  
 ker nel  
 stalk

wheat, rye  
 maize, or  
 indian-corn  
 bar ley, oats  
 plough, hoe  
 scythe  
 sick le  
 reap, sheaf  
 sheaves  
 pas ture

herds  
 shep herd  
 wag on  
 car riage  
 wheel  
 ax le tree  
 sleigh  
 har ness  
 reins  
 stir rup

**CLOTHING.**

Cloth  
 clothes  
 rai ment  
 gar ment  
 ap pār el  
 wool  
 wool en  
 flan nel  
 lin en  
 cot ton  
 sat in  
 cal i co  
 mus lin  
 ging ham  
 chintz  
 coat, cloak  
 wrap per  
 sur tout'  
 waist coat  
 trou sers  
 pan ta loons'

shoes, boots  
 socks  
 stock ings  
 gait ers  
 sleeve  
 wrist band  
 cra vat'  
 buck' le  
 but ton  
 ruf fle  
 pock et  
 gown, shawl  
 a pron, skirt  
 bon net  
 tur ban  
 rib bon  
 veil, beads  
 gloves  
 mit tens  
 par a sol  
 um brel la

hand ker chief.\*  
 wear, worn  
 tear, torn  
 patch, stitch  
 sew (so) seam  
 skein, thread  
 nee dle  
 thim ble  
 scis sors  
 weave  
 weav ing  
 knit ting  
 spin ning  
 dye, dy er  
 dye ing  
 hat ter  
 tai lor  
 cloth ier  
 mil li ner  
 man tua ma ker

\* hang ker chief



## HOUSE.

## BUILD ING.

ed i fice  
 man sion  
 dwel ling  
 pal ace  
 cot tage  
 boards  
 plank  
 mor tar  
 ce ment'  
 chim ney  
 eaves  
 roof, room  
 floor, door  
 knock er  
 knob  
 ceil ing  
 walls  
 locks, latch  
 hook, hinge  
 keys, bolt  
 win dow  
 sash  
 stairs  
 gar ret  
 at tic  
 cel lar  
 shut ter  
 vault

cis tern  
 rail ing  
 pas sage  
 par lor  
 kitch en  
 al ley  
 awn ing  
 sew er  
 drain  
 a que duct  
 res er voir  
 foun tain

## FUR NI TURE.

car pet  
 cur tain  
 so fa, chair  
 set tee'  
 cush ion  
 man tel  
 pic ture  
 paint ing  
 por trait  
 mir ror  
 bed stead  
 mat tress  
 blank et  
 cov er let  
 pil low

bol ster  
 bu reau'  
 clos' et  
 cup board\*  
 shelves  
 crock er y  
 pitch er  
 sau cer  
 jug, jar  
 ba sin, bowl  
 soap, tow el  
 bas ket  
 plat ter  
 pail, sieve  
 ket tle  
 tun nel  
 knives  
 spoons  
 fu el, coal  
 grate  
 iur nace  
 hearth  
 ov en  
 shov el  
 tongs  
 and i ron  
 bel lows  
 cin ders  
 soot

\* *kub burd*

## PARTS OF THE BODY.

|              |                     |           |          |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| Skin         | Mouth               | Neck      | thumb    |
| blood, veins | yawn                | throat    | fin gers |
| sin ew       | gape ( <i>gap</i> ) | swal low  | feel ing |
| joints       | tongue              | choke     | touch    |
| skel e ton   | taste               | croak     | pinch    |
| skull        | teeth               | hoarse    | squeeze  |
| brains       | jaw                 | cough     | seize    |
| head, hair   | chew                |           | catch    |
| fore head    | gnaw                | Shoul der | snatch   |
| frown        | gnash               | breast    | scratch  |
| scowl        | cräunch             | waist     | clutch   |
|              |                     | heart     | twitch   |
| Eyes, tears  | Voice,              | pulse     |          |
| sight, see   | speak               | lungs     | Toes     |
| stare        | speech              | breath    | heel     |
| view         | bawl                | breath e  | sole     |
| vis ion      | squall              | sneeze    | feet     |
| cheek        | scream              | wheeze    | in step  |
| wrin kle     | screech             | stom ach  | an kle   |
| bēard        | shriek              | en trails | thigh    |
|              | shout               |           | knee     |
| Ears, hear   | roar                | Arms      | kneel    |
| hēard        | groan               | el bow    | stoop    |
| hark         | moan                | wrist     | creep    |
| heärk en     | whis per            | palm      | squat    |
| dēaf         | whis tle            | knuck le  | crawl    |

FAM I LY

pa rent

fath er

moth er

pa pa'

mam ma'

in fant

or phan

son

daugh ter  
broth er  
sis ter  
un cle  
aunt

neph ew  
(nev)  
niece  
cous in  
hus band

wid ow  
wid ow er  
maid en  
bach e lor  
neigh bor

**CHURCH**  
stee ple  
pul pit  
pew, aisle  
gal ler y  
or gan  
choir  
mu sic  
bish op  
preach er  
par son  
cler gy man  
priet  
dea con

sex ton  
scrip tures  
ser mon  
text  
pray er  
praise  
psalm, hymn  
wor ship  
al might y  
ere a tor  
re deem er  
sav ior  
christ  
chris tian

be liev er  
saint  
soul, spir it  
re li gion  
re li gious  
right eous  
bap tism  
cat e chism  
heav en  
par a dise  
Hea tnen  
pa gan  
i dol  
i dol' a try

**SHIP PING**  
ves sels  
fleet, boat  
oar, helm  
ca noe  
skiff, sloop  
schoon er  
yacht  
frig ate  
steam er

rig ging  
sails, ca ble  
an chor  
cab in  
com pass  
wharf  
freight  
har bor  
ha ven  
voy age

cap tain  
sail ors  
sea men  
crew  
mar i ner  
ship wreck  
shoals  
pi lot  
pi rate  
buoy, launch

## CIPHER

reck on  
fig ures  
ques tion  
an swer  
weight  
meas ure  
bar rel  
hogs head  
fir kin  
league  
doz en  
coup le  
doub le  
whole  
halves

## EARTH

o cean  
hem i sphere  
cir cle  
cen tre  
lat i tude  
cli mate  
sea son  
coun tries  
cit ies  
sea  
gulf  
strait  
chan nel  
isl and  
isth mus

val leys  
plains  
prai rie  
moun tain  
height  
pre ci pice  
cat a ract  
Gov ern or  
may or  
al der man  
ma gis trate  
judge  
sher iff  
con sta ble  
po lice'  
of fi cer

## DISEASE

mal a dy  
ill ness  
dis or' der  
med i cine  
phys ic  
phy si' cian  
doc tor  
sur geon  
wound  
bruise  
boils, sores  
a gue  
head ache

croup  
col ic  
chol e ra  
mea sles  
pal sy  
rheu ma tism  
in flam ma' tion  
con sump' tion  
fee ble  
faint  
speech less  
death, died  
de ceas' ed  
corpse

shroud  
cof fin  
fu ner al  
scärf  
bier, pall  
töll, knell  
hearse  
bu ry  
bu ri al  
tomb  
vault  
cem e ter y  
mon u ment  
ep i taph

# ARITHMETICAL TABLES.

## MULTIPLICATION TABLE.

—0—

|                   |                   |                     |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 2 times 1 are 2   | 5 times 9 are 45  | 9 times 4 are 36    |
| 2 times 2 are 4   | 5 times 10 are 50 | 9 times 5 are 45    |
| 2 times 3 are 6   | 5 times 11 are 55 | 9 times 6 are 54    |
| 2 times 4 are 8   | 5 times 12 are 60 | 9 times 7 are 63    |
| 2 times 5 are 10  |                   | 9 times 8 are 72    |
| 2 times 6 are 12  | 6 times 1 are 6   | 9 times 9 are 81    |
| 2 times 7 are 14  | 6 times 2 are 12  | 9 times 10 are 90   |
| 2 times 8 are 16  | 6 times 3 are 18  | 9 times 11 are 99   |
| 2 times 9 are 18  | 6 times 4 are 24  | 9 times 12 are 108  |
| 2 times 10 are 20 | 6 times 5 are 30  |                     |
| 2 times 11 are 22 | 6 times 6 are 36  | 10 times 1 are 10   |
| 2 times 12 are 24 | 6 times 7 are 42  | 10 times 2 are 20   |
|                   | 6 times 8 are 48  | 10 times 3 are 30   |
| 3 times 1 are 3   | 6 times 9 are 54  | 10 times 4 are 40   |
| 3 times 2 are 6   | 6 times 10 are 60 | 10 times 5 are 50   |
| 3 times 3 are 9   | 6 times 11 are 66 | 10 times 6 are 60   |
| 3 times 4 are 12  | 6 times 12 are 72 | 10 times 7 are 70   |
| 3 times 5 are 15  |                   | 10 times 8 are 80   |
| 3 times 6 are 18  | 7 times 1 are 7   | 10 times 9 are 90   |
| 3 times 7 are 21  | 7 times 2 are 14  | 10 times 10 are 100 |
| 3 times 8 are 24  | 7 times 3 are 21  | 10 times 11 are 110 |
| 3 times 9 are 27  | 7 times 4 are 28  | 10 times 12 are 120 |
| 3 times 10 are 30 | 7 times 5 are 35  |                     |
| 3 times 11 are 33 | 7 times 6 are 42  | 11 times 1 are 11   |
| 3 times 12 are 36 | 7 times 7 are 49  | 11 times 2 are 22   |
|                   | 7 times 8 are 56  | 11 times 3 are 33   |
| 4 times 1 are 4   | 7 times 9 are 63  | 11 times 4 are 44   |
| 4 times 2 are 8   | 7 times 10 are 70 | 11 times 5 are 55   |
| 4 times 3 are 12  | 7 times 11 are 77 | 11 times 6 are 66   |
| 4 times 4 are 16  | 7 times 12 are 84 | 11 times 7 are 77   |
| 4 times 5 are 20  |                   | 11 times 8 are 88   |
| 4 times 6 are 24  | 8 times 1 are 8   | 11 times 9 are 99   |
| 4 times 7 are 28  | 8 times 2 are 16  | 11 times 10 are 110 |
| 4 times 8 are 32  | 8 times 3 are 24  | 11 times 11 are 121 |
| 4 times 9 are 36  | 8 times 4 are 32  | 11 times 12 are 132 |
| 4 times 10 are 40 | 8 times 5 are 40  |                     |
| 4 times 11 are 44 | 8 times 6 are 48  | 12 times 1 are 12   |
| 4 times 12 are 48 | 8 times 7 are 56  | 12 times 2 are 24   |
|                   | 8 times 8 are 64  | 12 times 3 are 36   |
| 5 times 1 are 5   | 8 times 9 are 72  | 12 times 4 are 48   |
| 5 times 2 are 10  | 8 times 10 are 80 | 12 times 5 are 60   |
| 5 times 3 are 15  | 8 times 11 are 88 | 12 times 6 are 72   |
| 5 times 4 are 20  | 8 times 12 are 96 | 12 times 7 are 84   |
| 5 times 5 are 25  |                   | 12 times 8 are 96   |
| 5 times 6 are 30  | 9 times 1 are 9   | 12 times 9 are 108  |
| 5 times 7 are 35  | 9 times 2 are 18  | 12 times 10 are 120 |
| 5 times 8 are 40  | 9 times 3 are 27  | 12 times 11 are 132 |
|                   |                   | 12 times 12 are 144 |



## FEDERAL MONEY.

The denominations are, Eagle, Dollar, Dime, Cent, and Mill.

10 Mills, *m.* make 1 cent, *c.* | 10 Dimes make 1 dollar, \$  
 10 Cents        “    1 dime, *d* | 10 Dollars    “    1 eagle, *E*

## ENGLISH MONEY.

The denominations are, Pound, Shilling, Penny, and Farthing.

4 farthings, *qr.*, make . 1 penny, *d.*  
 12 pence. . . . . 1 shilling, *s.*  
 20 shillings . . . . . 1 pound, *£*.

NOTE.—A SOVEREIGN is 20 shillings—A GUINEA is 21 shillings  
 —A CROWN is 5 shillings.

## TROY WEIGHT.

The denominations are Pound, Ounce, Pennyweight, and Grain.

24 grains, *gr.*, make 1 pennyweight, *dwt.*  
 20 pennyweights    1 ounce, *oz.*  
 12 ounces . . . . . 1 pound, *lb.*

Used to weigh gold, silver, and precious stones.

## APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

The denominations are, Pound, Ounce, Drachm, Scruple, and Grain.

20 grains, *gr.*, make . 1 scruple, *℥*  
 3 scruples . . . . . 1 drachm, *ʒ*  
 8 drachms . . . . . 1 ounce, *℥*  
 12 ounces . . . . . 1 pound, *lb*

Used by apothecaries to mix their medicines ;  
 but they buy and sell by Avoirdupois weight.

### AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

The denominations are, Ton, Hundred Weight, Quarter, Pound, Ounce, and Drachm.

|                               |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 16 drachms, <i>dr.</i> , make | 1 ounce, <i>oz.</i>         |
| 16 ounces . . .               | 1 pound, <i>lb.</i>         |
| 25 pounds . . .               | 1 quarter, <i>qr.</i>       |
| 4 quarters . . .              | 1 hundredweight, <i>cwt</i> |
| 20 hundred-weight .           | 1 ton, <i>T</i> ,           |

Used to weigh all coarse and drossy goods, grocery wares, and all metals, except gold and silver.

### LONG MEASURE.

The regular denominations are, League, Mile, Furlong, Rod or Pole, Yard, Foot, Inch, Line.

|                                             |                          |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 12 inches make . . .                        | 1 foot, <i>ft.</i>       |
| 3 feet . . .                                | 1 yard, <i>yd.</i>       |
| 5½ yards . . .                              | 1 rod or pole, <i>p.</i> |
| 40 poles, or 220 yards, .                   | 1 furlong, <i>fur.</i>   |
| 8 furlongs . . .                            | 1 mile, <i>M.</i>        |
| 3 miles . . .                               | 1 league, <i>L.</i>      |
| 60 geographic, or 69½ statute miles . . .   | 1 degree, <i>Deg.</i>    |
| 360 degrees the circumference of the earth. |                          |

NOTE — A LINE is the tenth part of an inch.

### LIQUID MEASURE.

The regular denominations are, Tun, Pipe, Hogshead, Gallon, Quart, Pint, and Gill.

|                                 |                        |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 4 gills, <i>g.</i> , make . . . | 1 pint, <i>pt.</i>     |
| 2 pints . . .                   | 1 quart, <i>qt.</i>    |
| 4 quarts . . .                  | 1 gallon, <i>gal.</i>  |
| 31½ gallons . . .               | 1 barrel, <i>bb.</i>   |
| 63 gallons, or 2 barrels, .     | 1 hogshead, <i>hhd</i> |
| 2 hogsheads . . .               | 1 pipe, <i>p.</i>      |
| 2 pipes . . .                   | 1 tun, <i>t.</i>       |

# DRY MEASURE.

The denominations are Bushel, Peck, Quart, and Pint.

|                       |      |                                  |
|-----------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| 2 pints, <i>pt.</i> , | make | 1 quart, <i>qt.</i>              |
| 2 quarts              | .    | 1 peck, <i>p.</i>                |
| 4 pecks               | .    | 1 bushel, <i>bush.</i>           |
| 36 bushels            | .    | 1 chaldron of coal, <i>chal.</i> |
| 8 bushels             | .    | 1 quarter of corn.               |

Used to measure grain, fruit, salt, coal, seeds, &c.

# TIME.

The denominations are, Year, Month, Week, Day, Hour, Minute, and Second.

|                           |      |                     |
|---------------------------|------|---------------------|
| 60 seconds, <i>sec.</i> , | make | 1 minute, <i>m.</i> |
| 60 minutes                | .    | 1 hour, <i>h.</i>   |
| 24 hours                  | .    | 1 day, <i>d.</i>    |
| 7 days                    | .    | 1 week, <i>w.</i>   |
| 4 weeks                   | .    | 1 month, <i>mo.</i> |
| 12 calendar months, or    | }    | 1 year, <i>yr.</i>  |
| 365 days, 6 hours,        |      |                     |

Every fourth year is called Leap Year; in which, February has 29 days. Every year, the date of which can be divided by 4 without a remainder, is a leap year: thus, 1840, 1844, 1848, &c., are leap years.

The Names of the 12 Calendar Months, with the number of days in each:—

|                         | Days. |                      | Days. |
|-------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| 1st month, January, has | 31    | 7th month, July, has | 31    |
| 2d " February, "        | 28    | 8th " August, "      | 31    |
| 3d " March, "           | 31    | 9th " September "    | 30    |
| 4th " April, "          | 30    | 10th " October, "    | 31    |
| 5th " May, "            | 31    | 11th " November, "   | 30    |
| 6th " June, "           | 30    | 12th " December, "   | 31    |

Thirty days hath September,  
 April, June, and November;  
 All the rest have thirty-one,  
 Except February alone,  
 Which has four and twenty-four,  
 And every fourth year, one day more.

### CIRCULAR MEASURE.

The denominations are, Circle, Sign, Degree,  
 Minute, Second.

|                           |   |   |              |
|---------------------------|---|---|--------------|
| 60 seconds, " make        | . | . | 1 minute, '  |
| 60 minutes,               | . | . | 1 degree, °  |
| 30 degrees,               | . | . | 1 sign, s.   |
| 12 signs, or 360 degrees, | . | . | 1 circle, c. |

### MISCELLANEOUS TABLE.

|                           |   |   |               |
|---------------------------|---|---|---------------|
| 24 sheets of paper, make  | . | . | 1 quire.      |
| 20 quires                 | . | . | 1 ream.       |
| A barrel of flour weighs  | . | . | 196 lbs.      |
| A barrel of beef or pork, | . | . | 200 lbs.      |
| 12 things, make           | . | . | 1 dozen.      |
| 12 dozen, or 144,         | . | . | 1 gross.      |
| 12 gross,                 | . | . | 1 great gross |

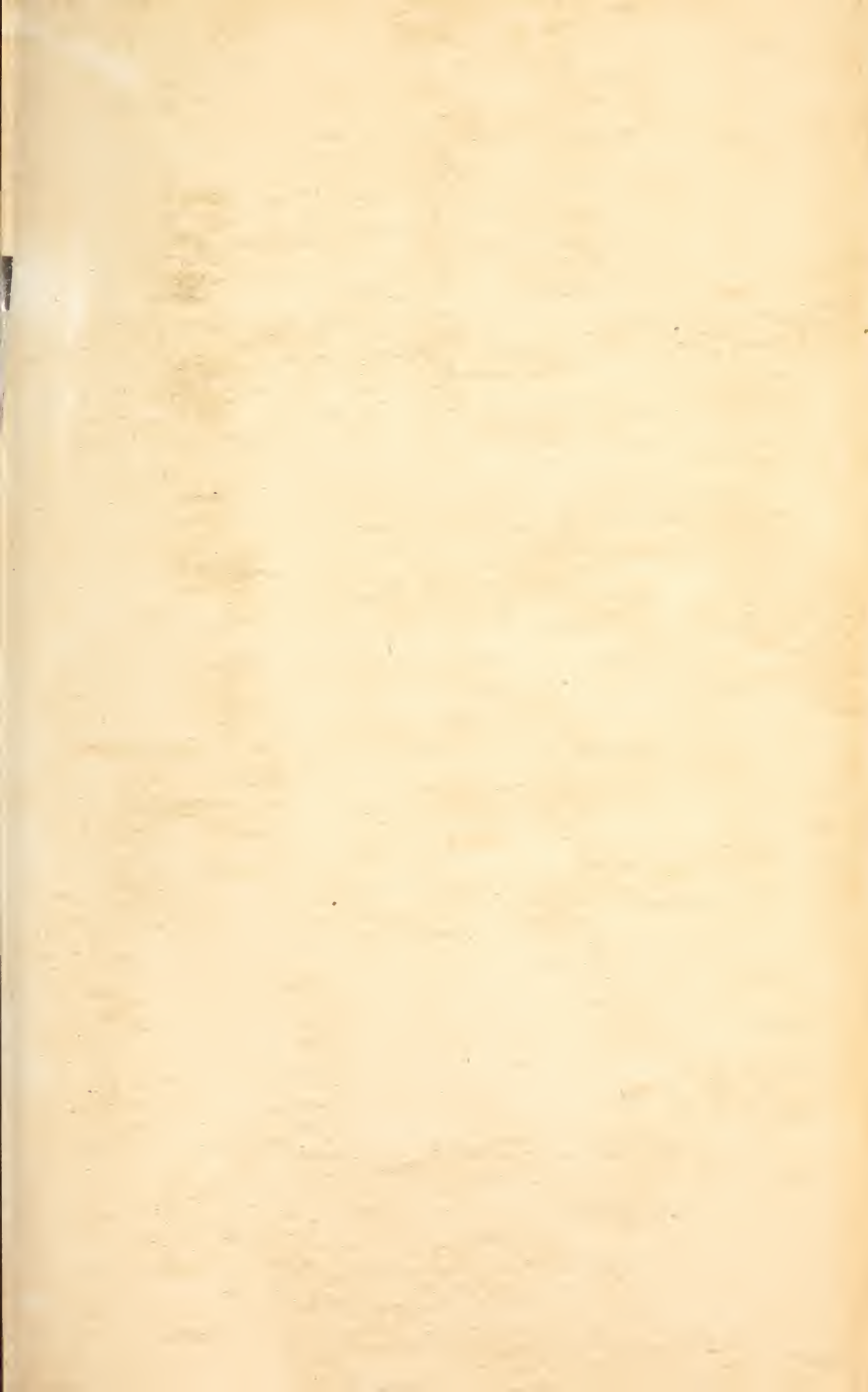


29 May 1852













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AN  
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